

THE
History and Antiquities
OF THE
CATHEDRAL CHURCH
OF
CANTERBURY,
And the Once-Adjoining
MONASTERY:

CONTAINING,

An ACCOUNT of its First Establishment, Building, Re-
Edifications, Repairs, Endowments, Benefactions, Chapels, Altars,
Shrines, Reliques, Chauntries, Obits, Ornaments, Books, Jewels,
Plate, Vestments; before the Dissolution of the MONASTERY:
And the Manner of its DISSOLUTION.

A SURVEY of the Present CHURCH and CLOYSTERS,
MONUMENTS and INSCRIPTIONS, with other Things re-
markable: Which, with the several Prospects of the CHURCH,
are Engraven by the Best Hands.

The LIVES of the ARCHBISHOPS, PRIORS, &c. of
CHRISTCHURCH: With an Account of Learned Men there flourishing
in their several Times.

An APPENDIX of *Ancient Charters* and *Writings* relating to the
CHURCH and MONASTERY. A Catalogue of the Church-Wealth in
Prior *Esprey's* Time. An *Ancient Saxon* Obituary, and a Large One continu'd
Thence downward.

By the Reverend Mr. J. DART. <

L O N D O N:

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WILLIAM



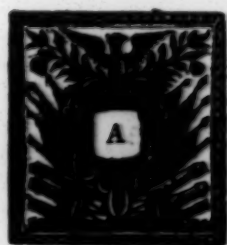


TO THE
Most Reverend Father in GOD,
WILLIAM,

(By Divine Providence)

Lord Archbishop of CANTERBURY;
Primate and Metropolitan of all
ENGLAND, and One of the
Lords of His Majesty's Most Ho-
nourable Privy Council.

May it please Your GRACE!



AS the Cathedral of *Canterbury*, for
its Superiority, Early Establish-
ment, Excellence of Structure,
and Sepulture of *Great and Excel-
lent Men*, YOUR GRACE'S Predeces-
sors, requires the first Regard of the *Histo-
rian's* Pen, and the *Insculptor's* Art; so Your
GRACE, (who now happily govern *That*
Church

The DEDICATION.

Church as Archbishop, and the CHURCH of ENGLAND as Metropolitan, and who, at the same time, emulate the Virtues of the Long-continu'd Train of *Those Prelates*, whose *Chair* you fill, and *Province* you govern, under the happier Influence of Pure and Reform'd Worship) justly demands the Tribute of This Performance : Which I present to Your GRACE, entreating Your Acceptance ; while I continually send up my humble Request and Prayers to God, that he will long continue You amongst us for the Good of Christianity in general, and particularly for the Government of this CHURCH of ENGLAND, and of all its Members : (As One of which) I beg Leave to subscribe myself, with all dutiful Submission,

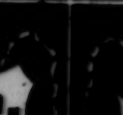
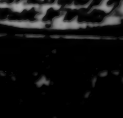
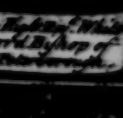
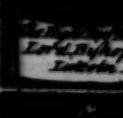
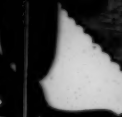
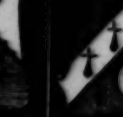
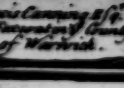
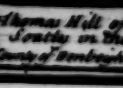
May it please Your GRACE!

Your Most Obedient,

Humble Servant,

JAMES COLE.

I

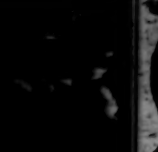
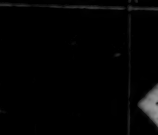
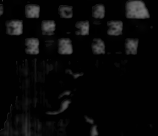
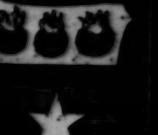
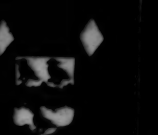
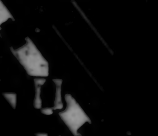
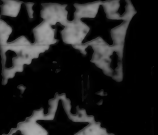
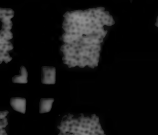
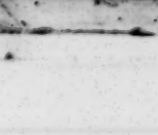
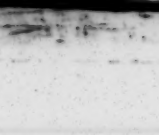
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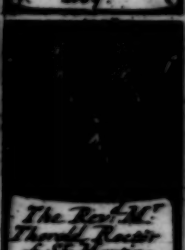
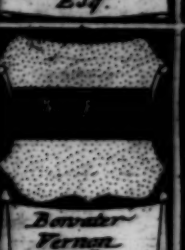
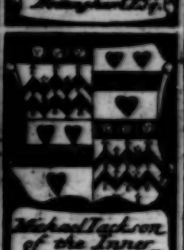
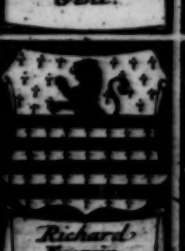
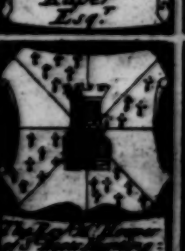
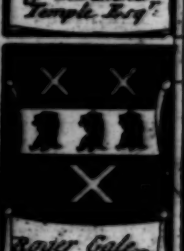
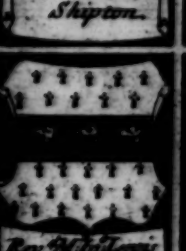
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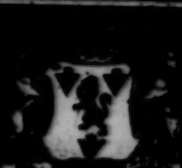
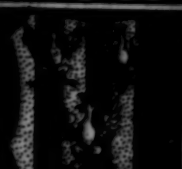
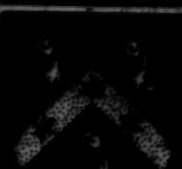
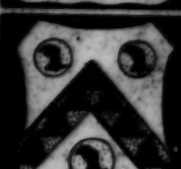
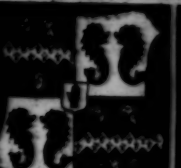
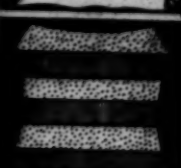
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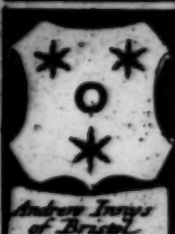
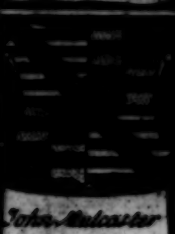
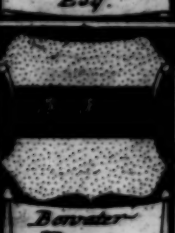
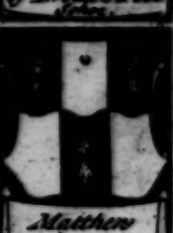
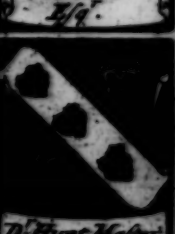
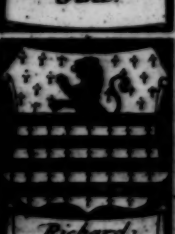
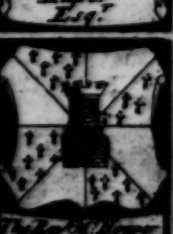
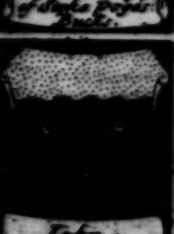
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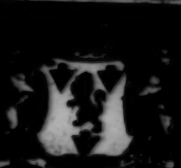
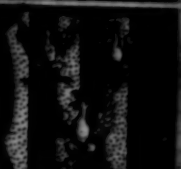
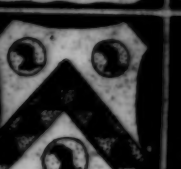
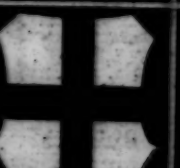
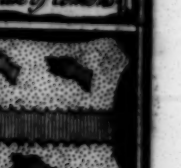
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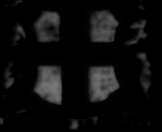
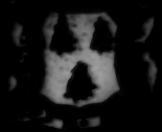
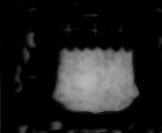
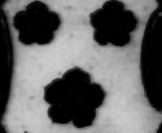
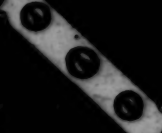
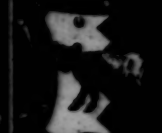
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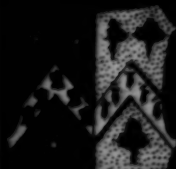
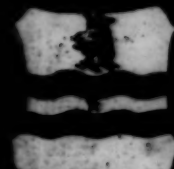
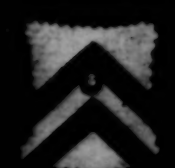
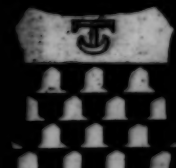
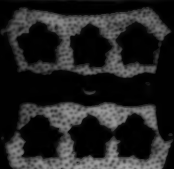
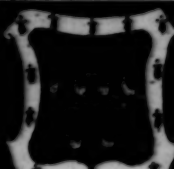
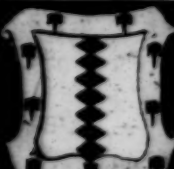
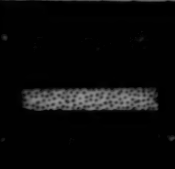
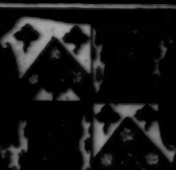
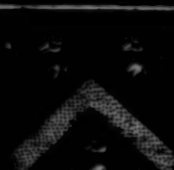
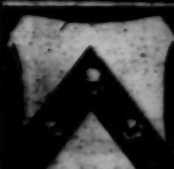
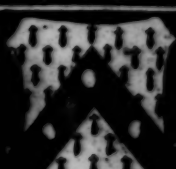
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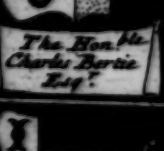
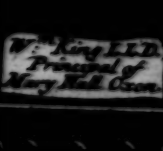
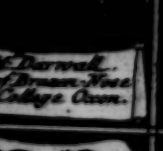
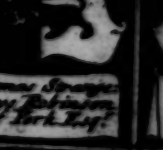
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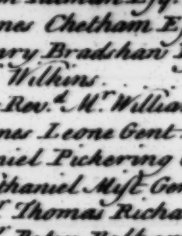
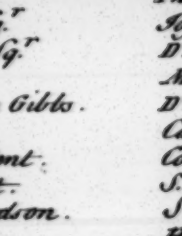
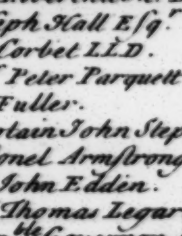
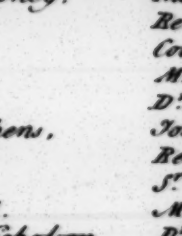
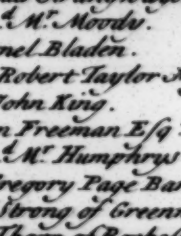
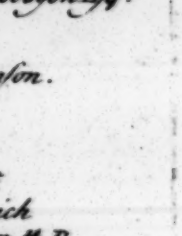
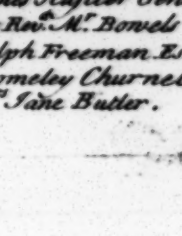
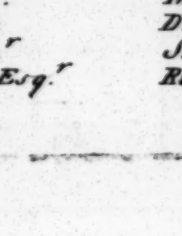
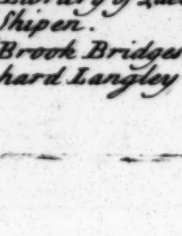
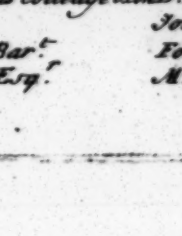
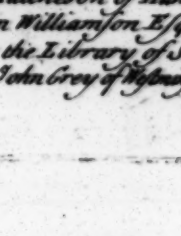
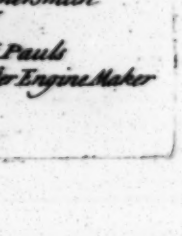
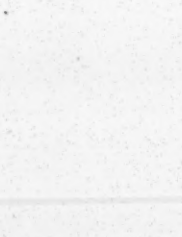
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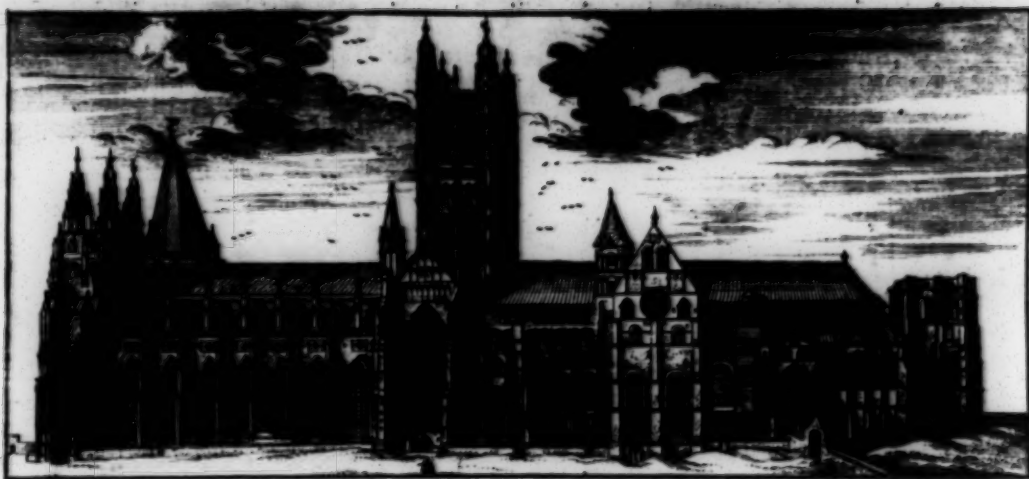
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THE
HISTORY
Of the Metropolitan Church of
CANTERBURY,
And adjoining CONVENT.



CHRISTIANITY, which, in the earliest Times, was planted in this Island, having, for some Years, by reason of the Saxon Conquest, been driven into the Western Parts thereof, i. e. to *Cambria, England*, part of it so called by its new Inhabitants, was intirely subjected to blind and pagan Ignorance: In which State it continued without the least Glimple of reveal'd Purity, till happily *Ethelbert* King of *Kent*, and superior Monarch on this side *Humber*, for Reasons Political, match'd with a Daughter of *France* call'd *Bertha*, but upon Condition that she should have the free Exercise of the Christian Religion; and one *Luidhard* a French Bishop, attended her as a Priest and Tutor (a).

About which Time *Gregory* the Bishop of *Rome*, upon occasion, as *Bede* relates at large, endeavoured the planting Christianity here, sending *Augustine* and other Monks with him, for that purpose, 150 Years after the first Saxon Inroads. But they having made some Progress in their Journey were discouraged by Fear, and their Ignorance of the Language, and desired to be excused from undertaking so dangerous an Expedition; but however by the Letters of *Gregory*, and the Assistance of *Eleutherius* Bishop of *Arles*, they were prevail'd on to proceed in their Journey; and landing in the Isle of *Tbanet*, were civilly enough receiv'd by the King, who was prepared for them by the Queen and *Luidhard* (b). They had a Place assign'd them for a Habitation in *Canterbury*, where they practis'd a Primitive manner of Living, and converted many: They joined with *Luidhard* and the Queen in their Devotions in *St. Martin's* Church, on the East side of the City, which had been a Christian Temple of the believing *Romans*, and was assign'd to the Queen for her Devotions. The manner of those Men, and their Simplicity of Life, to which we may add the Gift of Miracles, which *Gregory* menti-

B

ons

(a) *Bede Eccl. Hist. lib. 1. cap. 25.*

(b) *Ex hoc erat causa quare tam cito Rex Ethelbertus parvit predicatione Sti Augustini, &c. Rudbarn hist. maj. p. 251. Hec (scil. Bertha) adventu Christi jamus ad Regem erat pervia. Gisleline in l'ra. Augustini.*

2 The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

ons (c), gain'd so many Profelites, that on the *Christmas* Day after their Arrival, no less than 10000 of the *Englilh* were baptiz'd, as Pope Gregory writes to *Eulogius* an Eastern Bishop, concerning *Augustine's* Success (d). And the King, now a Convert to, and an Encourager of the Profelites to this Religion, gave *Augustine* and his Fellows a settled Place for the Exercise of it in his Metropolis, which was in the Parish of St. *Alphage* on the North-side of the *High*, or *King Street*, where, in *Tborne's* Time, the Palace of the Archbishop stood, now called *Stable-gate* (e). Soon after this, *Augustine* was consecrated Bishop by the Bishop of *Arles*, and had the Pall from Gregory. And now having procured the King's Grant of an ancient Church of the believing *Romans*, he consecrated it afresh, in the Name of our Saviour *JESUS CHRIST*, and fixt there a Dwelling for himself and Successors: But for the Monks his Companions *Ethelbert* founded St. *Augustine's* Monastery.

Augustine thus qualified, and the King converted, he gave him his Palace for the Seat of his Chair, and removed his Royal Residence to *Reculver* (f).

To *Augustine* succeeded *Laurentius*, who set about confirming his Predecessor's Labours, but was discouraged by the Death of *Ethelbert*, and the Apostacy of *Eadbald* to Paganism, which afterwards had a fairer Issue. This *Laurentius*, in the latter Part of his Time, as I take it, first fixt the Cathedral Monastery to this Church; altho' *Reyner* positively asserts *Augustine* to have, at first, established it; and he might as well have gone through-stitch with *Rudbourne*, and prov'd, that there were Monks there before his coming, or *Ethelbert's* Conversion: But as *Bede* is silent in relation to it, we must suppose that the neighbouring one of St. *Peter* and St. *Paul* endow'd by *Ethelbert* was sufficient; and therefore it is called the Church of *Augustine* by *Bede*: And he says, that *Lawrence* had a Bed made in his Church of St. *Peter* and *Paul*. *Thorn* takes no notice of any Convent for a long time after, at *Christ-Church*; and the Evidences of that Cathedral make mention of no Donations to support one there, till the Year 515 (g), when *Eadbald*, at the Admonition of *Lawrence*, upon his recovery from his wicked Courses, gave to *Christ-Church*, and the Family in that Church serving God, *Edesham*, or *Adesham*, for their Table. And it was not till *Lawrence's* Time that Pope *Boniface* held a Synod to regulate the Lives of Monks, at which *Mellitus* Bishop of *London* was present: And there it was probably, that he received Instructions after what Manner the *Englilh* Bishops should collect and manage Convents near their Chairs; and brought with him the Pope's Letter to *Lawrence*, allowing him to select Monks to *Christ-Church*. And therefore *Reyner* (h), is palpably Mistaken in saying that *Augustine* fixt Monks at his Church, for *Matthew Westminster* in a great Heat at the Story of *Elfric's* expelling the Seculars, and placing Monks in their stead, says it was false, yet agrees that Monks were not placed in it but by *Lawrence*, *Augustine's* Successor (i). During the Successions of Eight Bishops after him, in which Time were these Donations viz. (*Pageham* which *Cedwall* the King gave Anno 680, as likewise *Geddings* and *Wodeton* which he, together with his Wife *Keneldred*, bestowed upon them Seven Years after, and four Hides of Land called *Nunhelm* which *Witbred* King of *Kent* gave, Anno 693, to Archbishop *Bredwald* and his Monks.) There is nothing remarkable happened to this Church or Monastery; which we suppose was not very considerable, for its Neighbour of St. *Augustine* intirely prevented its Growth, and for these few Donations mentioned to this, that was abundantly Enrich'd and Endow'd. One great means of which was their having the Body's of St. *Augustine* and his Successors buried with them, for this small, and I believe inconsiderable Family at *Christ-Church* (which since, have made so great a Noise in the World and fired it with their obstinate Claims of Right to elect and have a living Archbishop), had not then the least Right or Power over a dead one. And by this Time Dead Bodies of Religious or reputedly Religious Men were a very remarkable Traffick, and of no small value. *Cuthbert* therefore seeing this, very wisely thought proper to bestow this Advantage upon the Priests of his Church, procured, as some say, from the Pope (k), but others, and more justly, that he gained leave of the King, to change that Custom (l) (which Writers with very little Reason think was the old Roman one,) of burying without Cities, whereas it was only directed so by King *Ethelbert* and *Augustine* at the foundation of that Church. This he effected, but knowing those of St. *Augustine's* to be a strong and resolute Body, and not much to be influenced, either by a Papal or Regal Decree, where Interest was in View, would take his Body away by main force, as soon as they heard of his Death, ordered himself to be buried privately, before his Death was known. And accordingly was, and the Bell tolled afterwards, at hearing which, those of St. *Augustine's* came with Weapons in great Numbers, but found their

(c) In his Epistle to *Augustine* wherein he advises him not to be puff'd up with Pride upon that Account of the Miracles *Augustine* wrought, we have no Account from *Bede* or any other except that of restoring the blind Man before the *British* Bishops.
(d) Baronius. (e) *Thorn* in *X script*. p. 1759. (f) *Steph. Birchington*. (g) *Evident. Eccl. Christi. in X script*. p. 2207.
(h) *Apostol. Benedict. Tract. 3. p. 77*. (i) *Math. Westm.* p. 195. (j) *A Romana curia impetravit. Steph. Birchington* in
vit. *Thorn* of *Murfwere* mentions some of *Trinity* who boasted of *Cuthbert's* procuring this Privilege from *Gregory* the Younger
Anno 743, which says he is false, for *Gregory* the III. died 740, and *Gregory* the IV. liv'd not till 827. Vide *Thorn* in *X script*.
p. 1772, & 1774. (l) *Gervaise, Brompton, Knighton, &c.*

their Disappointment (m). His Successor *Bregwine* serv'd them in the same way, but *Jaengbrecht* Abbot of St. *Augustines* being chose their Archbishop, in hopes he would favour this Change, sadly disappointed them, and was buried at St. *Austins*. However they had one Saint already (*viz.*) *Bregwine* whose wondrous Miracles, if we may credit *Osbern*, were sufficient to bring a large Number thither, either out of Curiosity or Devotion (n). After *Jaengbrecht* it returned into its old Channel again. I have dwelt the longer on this Affair, because the Rise and Riches of this Church or Convent, and the Pride and Arrogance of them sprung from this small Beginning, which they of St. *Austins* (o) some Ages after, seeing their Treasure and Offerings to St. *Thomas*, with bitter and melancholly Reflection villified.

To return therefore, *Cuthbert*, for this purpose of Sepulture enlarged this Church, building at the East End and South Side thereof a Chappel or Porch dedicated to St. *John the Baptist*, which Chappel he also design'd as a *Baptistery*, and a Place of Judicature to try Causes and punish Crimes (p). This Chappel which seems to have been between the Tower of *Anselm*, and the Infirmary, was, some Years after, burnt down; very probably, at the Time of the Danish Fury (q).

During the Time of these three Archbishops, this Church was further endowed by the Gift of *Edbricht* the King in 741 with the liberty of Fishing in *Liming*, and *Offa* bestowed *Hlyden*, and three Swollings of Land in the Western part of *Merfware* upon Archbishop *Jaengbrecht*. They had likewise been before this Time, or pretended to have been, possessed of *Bramling* the Gift of *Wulafus*, and confirmed by King *Edulf*.

But now, in *Jaengbrecht*'s Time, a very heavy Storm fell upon this Church and Convent, for *Offa* King of *Mercia*, a great and powerful Prince having conceived some displeasure against that Prelate, and those of *Kent*; or rather, that he might Transfer the Archiepiscopal Power into his own Kingdom of *Mercia*, sent Legates with the persuasive Arguments of Money to Pope *Adrian*, to desire that he would confer the Honour of a Pall upon *Eadulf* Bishop of *Litchfield*; which he attained, and such a division of the Bishopricks was made, that to *Canterbury* were only left *London*, *Winchester*, *Rochester*, and *Salisbury*, but *Athelard* his Successor, after *Offa*'s Death influenced *Kenulf* the King to prevail with Pope *Leo*, to reverse his Predecessor's Decree, and to make amends for this Church's late Sufferings, had influenc'd *Offa* before his Death to give to this Church Ninety Tributaria of Land. *viz.* 60 in *Linganebe* and *Geddinger*, towards the Repairs of the Church, and 30 in *Twickenham* for cloathing the Monks, which was in the Year 790, and the Year following gave them *Otteford* 15 Hides in *Teccham* for the Monks Table, *Parhamstede* *Rocking*, &c. which see more fully in the Catalogue of Donations in the *Decem Scriptores*, and Mr. *Sumner*, and in the Obituary in the Appendix. The same Prince had not only taken away the Dignity from this Church, but it seems, the Lands likewise, (*viz.*) *Cherring*, and *Selebecks*, *Chert*, *Bromland*, and *Burne*, which in the Year 799, were again restored to them by *Kenulf* his Successor (r), who, also gavethem as a Gift, 12 Hides at *Tenham* (s) and Archbishop *Athelard*, by way of precedent, gave 12 Hides in a Place called *Creges-Ruelina*. And *Cuthred* King of *Kent*, gave two Hides of Land called *Bockolt* and *Kingsculand* (t).

Hitherto (*viz.*) the Death of *Athelard*, the Monks, seem'd to have lived scattered about, Dieting only at one common Table and having only one general Resort to religious Worship, but now being enrich'd by these Donations, they began to set about Building themselves a Cloyster, Dormitory, and Refectory; for at that Time *Wlfrid* the Archbishop granted them the free Possession of certain Houses, which they with their own Work and Labour had Built, which some think to be Conventual Residences; yet they rather seem to be only Houses built upon the Lands before given them, and it is very probable they might have Offices before that Time, as appears by the Condition of that Grant, that they should use their common (u) Dormitory and Refectory. However, about this Time, that Prelate did earnestly set about rebuilding and beautifying the Monastery in this Place, with the Assistance of the Priests and Deacons (v) of the Church and the devout Clergy, (x) and tho some Authors have charged him of doing nothing worthy Memory, he bought of King *Kenulf*, in the Year 811, for the use of this Church, (y) *Cessingborne*, *Ealmeftede* *Switb-*

(m) Gervaise Aët. Pontif. in X script. (n) Osbern in vit. Bregwini Angl. Sac. Vol. 2d. (o) Thorn, &c. (p) Ecclesiam in orientali parte majoris Ecclesie eidem penè contiguam in honore beati. (q) Johannis Baptiste fabricavit; ut & Baptistaria & examinationes Judiciorum pro diversis Causis ad Correctionem scelerum imbi celebrarentur, & Archiepiscoporum Corpora in ea Sepellirentur. Osbern in Vita Bregwini, pag. 75. (r) Simeon Dunelm. p. 445, & 446. In Westminster, p. 143, & 150. & Antiq. Brit. in vit. Lamberti. (s) In the Catalogue of Benefactors, those are said to have been recovered by *Athelard* the Archbishop, to which are added *Burcham* and six Houses in *Canterbury* near *Edgewel*, and *Burn* is there said to be given by one *Alden*. (t) This is all that is remembered of his Gifts in the Evidences of this Church. *Kingsculand* is said in the Catalogue of Benefactors in the Appendix, to be given by *Kenulf*, at the Request of *Wlfrid* or *Wlfrid*. (u) Dabo & concedo familie Christi habere & perficere Domos quas suo proprio Labore construxerunt in Chart. Wlfrid. (v) Domum Refectionis, & Dormitorium, frequentem juxta Regulam Monasterialis Discipline vitæ observant. (x) Renovando & restaurando pro Honore & Amore Dei, sanctum Monasterium Doroverniensis Ecclesie reedificando refici auxiliantibus ejus Ecclesie Presbiteris & Diaconibus cunctoque Clero Domino Deo servientium simul. (y) This is named as a Gift of *Kenulf* at Archbishop *Wlfrid*'s Request, and called *Caliburne*, in Cat. Benefac. as is likewise *Elmeftede*, and likewise *Appingland*, and *Copenstane*, *Greenecest*. Of *Kenulf*'s Benefactions see the Catalogue in the Appendix.

Switbunigland juxta Gravens, and Appingland. He also in the Year 824 gave some Land in *Canterbury*, and recovered, two Years before that, *Eresfordingland, Wambelean Geddinge, and Comb* which had been taken away and procured of King *Kennulf* ten Hides at *Bixley*, seven at *Bereham* and 30 Acres by the River *Stoer* called *Bin, Coppamstane, Greetamarfe* and *Sbaldeford* Land in *Canterbury*, 60 Foot long and 30 broad, and 30 Acres North of the City; and likewise gained of *Lifchilde* a Place called *Middleton*; and of *Beornulf* King of *Mercia*, *Godmersham* for cloathing and Food for the Monks, and of *Lifstun* *Southeberche*. Of *Wiglaf* King of *Mercia* the Church of *Broatwel* in *Middlesex*, and obliged *Werherd* a rich Priest, who it seems had cheated the Church, to return them three Hundred and Twenty Six Hides in several Places (a). This last Recovery was in the Year 830 in the Beginning of which Year, or rather the latter End of the former, that Prelate died, and the Monks, rich as they were, met with a greater Calamity than that of Wealth, (viz.) a Pestilence, which in the Year 829 swept away, together with most of the Citizens of *Canterbury*, all the Convent, Five only excepted. Tho this is by some plac'd in the Time of *Celenoth*. However I rather think it in the last Year of *Wlfred*, or upon the election of *Theologild*, whose sudden Death was not improbably occasioned by it. *Celenoth*, who had been Dean, finding so small a number of Monks in the Church, thought fit to introduce Secular Priests, who continued in it for the Space of one Hundred and fifty Years after. This *Celenoth* repaired this Church, which at this Time it seems was Roof'd with Lead, for in the Year 835 there is a Gift from *Sinuarra* an Abbeſs, (viz.) *Wircesmuth*, to one Duke *Humbert*, on condition that he should give every Year, Lead to the Value of 300 Shillings for the Repairs of the Church of *Christ* in *Canterbury*, to be delivered to Archbishop *Celenoth*, and his Successors for ever (b). About which Time likewise there was given to the Monks a Place called *Loſe* for their Cloathing, and King *Athulfus* gave *Ebbenyam, Deserbesia, Miſtanham, Langeburnham, Blackbornhamme, Plegimunhamme, Ofnehamme*, and a Wood called *Ostrynden*, and *Bartun* near *Canterbury*, to which belong five Acres, and two Meadows at *Scertingan* and *Tanintun* and *Elſted* gave *Hadleigh* in *Suffolk* Anno 835. King *Egbert* and *Atbelwolf* gave to the Monks *Mallings* in *Suffex*, or rather confirm'd that of *Baldred* the King, Anno 838, and the same *Etbelwolf* gave a Hide of Land called *Eaſtre-delbam* near *St. Mary of Liming*.

And here, it cannot be expected to find more Gifts to this Church, for about the 20th Year of *Celenoth*, the *Danes* began those Ravages which continued for many Years, when the City of *Canterbury*, was depopulated, and this Church Plundered and neglected till the peaceable Times of *Alfred*. *Atbelred* who had been formerly a Monk here, is said to be very angry when he came to his See, to find the Seculars officiating with the Regulars (c), to have expelled them, but that is an evident falsity, as will appear hereafter even from *Gervaise*. We meet with nothing further relating to this Church till the Time of *Plegmund* in the Year 871, who having been much esteem'd by *Alfred*, he procured from him *Heth* (d) in the Year 899, and himself gave to the Monks *Waffingwerks* near *Rouney*. More Lands were now added, as at *Canterbury* purchased by Archbishop *Wlfelm*, and more by *Winhelmus*; *Folekstone* given by King *Atbelstane* and likewise *Terrings* in *Suffex*, *Hamme* by *Ulfleda*, and *Mepeham* by *Eodulf* the Duke, and several Lands, as *Brestantune, Wingham, Wulcam, Swordlingham, Bosington* and *Graveney*, by King *Edmund*, &c. in the Year 941, which tis likely were lost in the late Calamities.

And now to the speak of this Church, as to its Building, which had suffered so by the Danish Devastations, had been wretchedly harras'd and injured. This Prelate found the Roof of it ruin'd, the Rafter hanging ready to fall, and the Walls broken down, and irregular, so that it was by no means fit for divine Service; he therefore ordered the broken Rafter to be taken away, Raised the Walls to and even height, or rather to a greater height, about which he was three Years, and what is more wonderful, lest the People should be wet in coming to this roofless Church, the Heavens were so kind, at his Prayers, as to keep off from it the Rain, and lest they should be wet in going or coming, from the whole City likewise, this *Gideon's* Fleece was Dry, while all the Fields and Orchards around, had plentiful and refreshing Showers (e). The Church thus repaired, the Discipline continued till the Time of *Siricius*, who if you will believe *Thorn*, (and suppose the Monks continued till now,) turn'd them out, and introduced Seculars, and then being a second Time displeased, turn'd them out, and took in Monks again. But *Gervaise* tells us otherways, and that when first he came to be enthroniz'd, he was surpriz'd to see Seculars mingled with the Monks singing, and therefore ordered them to be ejected. And well he might be surpriz'd to find them there one Year after the great Patron of Monks *Dunstan* had presid'd there, if the former Story of *Etbelred's* turning them out were true, but *Gervaise* is mistaken by placing this *Siricius* before *Alfric*, for else he might have made a plausible excuse from the Danish Inroads in his Times. Others ascribe this Change to *Alfric*, and then the Wonder will be as great at his finding them immediately after *Dunstan*. In short, the Monks finding their succession wretchedly broke off, have as lamely

(a) This Werherd is said in the Catalogue of Benefactions to have given them *Uham* and *Migeldewerda*.
Ecclesia Christi. in X script. (c) Gervaise. (d) Or Hethherieshtiche. (e) Osbern in vit. Odonis.

(b) Evident:

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 5

lately endeavour'd to unite it again, and *Rudbourne* labours wonderfully upon that Head (b) *Matthew Westminster* is so prodigious Angry to think there should be any Clerks in this Church after *Odo*, and *Dunstan*, that he denies there ever were any secular Priests admitted into this Church, at all, and so has taken the surest side of the Story. But that they were turn'd out by *Alfric*, after a Hundred and fifty Years continuance, seems to be most probable, and so we let in the Monks again.

From the Time of *Odo*, this Church became possess'd of *Peckings*, given by *Wlfric*, the Monastery of *Raculure* given King *Eldred*, the Village of *Iccam* by *Athelwald*, the Villages of *Mepeham*, *Coulings*, *Osterland*, *Leanham*, *Peccam*, *Farnlegbe*, *Monketon*, and *Alditone* were given by *Ediva* the Queen (i). *Dunstan* gave them *Feng* and seven Hides of Land, King *Egelred* gave *Sandwich* and *Estreyam*, *Alcuinus* Bishop of *Dorchester* gave *Risburg*. *Elf-giva* the Queen gave *Newinton* and *Brotewel*, and presented to the Church a Golden Chalice and Cup, two silken Dorsets or Frontels for the Altar, and two silken Copes with Gold Tassels. *Athelstane* Son of *Athelred* gave *Hollingborne*. And *Prestane* and *Elwartane*, were given by King *Edmund* to the Monks for their Table. *Laling*, *Isley*, and *Hadley*, were given by Duke *Britnot* in the Year 991 in the presence of *Siricius*. Duke *Ethelred* gave them Land in *Canterbury* Anno 1003, the particulars see in *Decem Scriptores*. About the Year 1006 the Archbishop *Elfric*, or more properly *Elphege* gained the privilege to himself and his Successors of Fishing, Hunting, Hawking &c. of King *Ethelred*, who at the same Time granted a general Confirmation of all the Gifts to this Church. *Ethelric* and *Leofwine* gave *Bocking* and *Merssey*, for the Monks Table, and Archbishop *Elfge* in the Year 1010 gave them *Wereholm*, *Fremingham* and *Wodeton* for cloathing.

And now we come to the fatal Catastrophe of this Convent, for the following Year (viz.) 1011 the Danes with a very great Fleet and an armed Power came into *Sandwich*, and thence marched to *Canterbury*, which they closely besieged, and Fired it, together with this Building, which, says *Gervaise*, they did by piling Vessels one upon another, to enflame the Roof, which was covered with Lead; a particular description of this see in *Osborn* in the Life of *Elphege*. And now these Monks, who so violently and unjustly had lately ejected the Seculars from their long continued just Possession, in which they had withstood the Danish Fury and Dangers when Monks could not be found to do it, were themselves, suddenly after their Joy, and exultation, entrapp'd by the same Danish Fury, and out of forty (of which Number this Convent, at that Time consisted,) four only were saved by Decimation. These Punishments are said to have been foretold by their Patron *Dunstan*, in prophetick Warmth, for the Sins of the People, but seem rather to have been occasioned thro' the Iniquity of the Priests, by the ejecting the Seculars, and married Clergy, and collecting so vast a Number of strong and vigorous Men to render them incapable of Service either to encrease or defend their Country. Archbishop *Elphege*, a good Man, was stoned to Death in this Fury, and *Living* who succeeded him was imprisoned by them seven Months, or as *Gervaise* says, seven Years (k) but both, I believe, without any Grounds, and only a Repetition of *Elphege's* Imprisonment which was for seven Months, but the Truth is, he had prudence enough to avoid them, and flying over-sea continued there in voluntary Exile, and returned not till *Swain's* Death, which was about seven Years after. During all which Time the Church lay desolate and in Ruins, without Monks or Convent, till *Living*, upon his Return, procured toward rebuilding of this Church the Wood of *Hase-Church* of *Athelstane*, and the said *Athelstane*, or as the *Obituary* says, *Living* himself gave them *Marstham* and *Cleyham*, two Villages in *Surrey*; and now finding nothing but the bare Walls of his Cathedral standing, for the Roof only had been consumed, he briskly set about repairing them, in which he was assisted by King *Knute*. Mr. *Batteley* says *Egelnoth* began as well as finished the Repairs, but by Mistake, since it is certain that *Living* not only began but made a considerable Progress in them, and therefore the Author of the *Antiq. Britan.* says, that when *Egelnoth* restored this Church, it was, *nondum post Danicam Vastationem integre reparatam*; and *Living* to these Repairs, is said to have adorn'd and enriched it with many Perseuts, of which were his Vestments, as mentioned in the Inventory. To him *Egelnoth* succeeded, who had been Dean of this Church, of Noble Extraction and in special Esteem and Favour with *Knute*, he influenc'd him to repair the Damages his Countrymen had before committed, and that Prince who was a large Spirited and wise Man, and effectually made himself beloved by the English, among the many Monasteries which he rebuilt after the Danish Fury, in a more especial Manner distinguished his Favour towards this, and gave to it the Port of *Sandwich*, with Wreck of the Sea and freedom of Toll, and gave them the Arm of *St. Bartholomew* with a large Pall, and as a Mark of his esteem, offered up his Crown of Gold at this Church, which, till the Reformation, was preserved there, in the

C

Head

(b) *Rudborne* hist. Major. Angl. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 257. among the others. (k) *Gervaise* Act. Pontif. in X script.

(i) *Osterland* is not mentioned in the Catalogue of Benefactions.

6 The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

Head of the great Cross in the Nave, and *Egelnoth*, imitating his Predecessors publick Spirit, compleatly finished and repaired this Church, which being now restored, we shall describe from *Edmerus*, who before its destruction had seen it. Which description, copied by *Gervaise*, being curious, and absolutely necessary, to the Thread of this History, we shall, as Mr. *Battely* has done, take the Liberty of translating.

At the East End of the Church stood the high Altar, wherein was enclosed the Body of *Wilfred* (l). This was of rough Stone cemented together, a little before that was another Altar dedicated to Christ where daily Mass was Sung, in which Altar *St. Elphege* enclosed the Head of *St. Switbin* and many other Reliques which he brought with him from *Winchester*. Descending hence, by several Steps was the Choir of Singers, which *Gervaise* tells us, the Romans called the Crypt or Confessionary. At the foot of the Steps beforementioned, was a descent into a Vault which went under all the East part of the Church, and at the East End of it was an Altar wherein was enclosed the Head of *St. Fursius* (m). From hence by a winding Passage, at the West End was the Tomb of *Dunstan*, separated from it by a Wall. His Body was buried deep in the Ground, before those Stairs, and over him was a Tomb erected in form of a Pyramid of great height, at the head of which was the Martin Altar. From hence passing thro' the Choir was the Hall or Body of the Church, separated from the Choir by a Partition, to exclude the Croud. About the Middle of the length of the Hall, were two Towers, jutting out beyond the Walls, of which that on the South had an Altar in the Middle of it dedicated to *St. Gregory*, and from this Tower was a Passage, being the principal Porch of the Church, called by the Ancient *Englsh*, and even now, says he, *Sutb-dore* (n) a large and capacious Portico, a Hall where Causes were try'd, and where a diffinitive Sentence without appeal was given to those which could not be legally determined in the Kings Courts. The other Tower on the North side, was erected to the Honour of *St. Martin*, having a Passage from it into the Cloyster where the Monks conversed. And as in the former, foreign Causes and secular Authority was exercised, so in this the Young Novices were instructed Day and Night, successively by turns, in Ecclesiastick Affairs and Offices. The End of the Church was adorned with the Oratory of the blessed Virgin; to which (such was the nature of the Building,) there was no Passage but by an ascent of several Steps, in the East part of it was an Altar consecrated to the Name of the blessed Virgin, wherein was enclosed the Head of *Austroberta* the Virgin (o). When the Priest ministered in divine Offices at this Altar, he turn'd his Face toward the People who stood below, to the Eastward, but behind him to the Westward stood the Archiepiscopal Chair of curious Workmanship composed of great Stones cemented together, and plac'd at a due Distance from the Altar, towards the Church Wall. The Church now built, *Egelnoth*, who was a great favourer of Monks, selected from the several Monasteries a sufficient Number to fill it, and several Benefactions were added, as *Apuldore*, *Orpentune*, *Palstie*, and *Whittrischebam* which *Edsine* the King's Chaplain, and afterwards Archbishop gave them in the Year 1032, and four Years after *Horsley* was given to the Monks by *Theored* for their Table; and *Hetbe* and *Saltwood* by *Haldane* a Nobleman, and Archbishop *Agelnoth* the *Godmerham*. In the Year 1038 King *Knute* restored them *Folkestone* on Condition that *Edsine* his Chaplain should be entered a Monk there, and *Wylfane*, surnamed *Wildpriest* gave *Tburrock*, Anno 1044; *Chert*, *Stuoting* and *Meltoune* were given by *Egelricbig*, and *Stifled* and *Coggeshal* were, two Years after, given by *Wylgith*, *Chartham* and *Walworth* were confirmed by *St. Edward*, the latter had been before given by *Hitar* Jester to King *Edmund*; *Sivard*, and *Matilda* his Wife gave *Merham* for the Monks Table, and *St. Edward* made them a general Confirmation of Grants, with Sac Soc, &c. together with Liberty of free Warren; *Brihtmeer* a Citizen of London gave them a House at *Groß-Church*, and the Church of *All-Saints* in London.

But to return to the Building, of which no mention is made till the Year 1043, when this Church was much defac'd by Fire, and most of the Writings and Records consumed, and in that ruin'd manner it continued, for *Stigand* a Man of a narrow Soul and precarious Title took no Care to repair it; but the Norman Conquest following soon after, and *Stigand* being deposed, *Lanfrank* succeeded him, a Man of a large and publick Spirit, and being prime Favourite with the King was enabled to (p) undertake it, he therefore pull'd down the Building to the Ground, together with the Cloysters and Offices, and set about building it in a most stately and magnificent Manner, upon Arches of Stone and vaulted after the Norman Fashion

(l) This Body of Wilfred was afterward Inscrib'd, of which see in the Chapter of them as was also the Head of Switbin. (m) Fursius a religious Man who came from Ireland, of whom and his Visions or rather Sick or mad Dreams you may see a long Account in Bedes Eccl. hist. lib. 3. Cap. 19. this Head I find afterwards preserv'd in Silver Gilt and Enamel'd among ye Reliques in the great Treasury of this Church. (n) I much doubt if this is not the same with the aforementioned Chappel of St. John Baptist which was between the East End of the Church and the South Tow'r and the use of burial in Porch's and that of trying Causes in both seem to Confirm it. (o) This Head was afterwards preserv'd in a Silver Box among the Reliques. (p) Ecclesiam a fundamentis fundavit & consummavit, &c. Hic etiam Claustra, Celaria, Refectoria, Dormitoria, ceteraq; omnes Officinas necessarias, & omnia Edificia infra Ambicium Curie consistentia, cum ipso ambitu mirabiliter miranda adificavit, Pretioso insuper Ornamento Librorum istam Ecclesiam apprime Honestavit; ex quibus quamplurimos per seipsum emendavit. Obis. Cantua.

on then introduced in *England*, a kind of Work so wonderful, that the *English* were amaz'd at it, and called it the new Work, which Building I shall describe to you from *Geruaise*, as Mr. *Battely* has likewise done. I shall (says he) describe the Work of *Lanfrank*, beginning with the great Tower, not that the whole Church was destroy'd, but because some part thereof was much altered. The Tower therefore supported with mighty Columns is placed in the Middle of the Church, as a Centre in the middle of a Circle, on the Top Pinacle of which stands a gilded Cherubim. From hence towards the *West*, is the Nave or Body of the Church, supported both ways by high Pillars. Two lofty Towers with gilded Pinacles terminate this Nave or Body. In the middle of this Church hangs a glided Crown, but the Pulpitum, in some measure separated the aforesaid Tower from the Nave, and in that part of the Nave, namely in the middle underneath it, stood an Altar of the Holy Cross. Over the Pulpit was a Beam which went athwart the Church, and separated the great Cross, and two Cherubims, as also the Images of the blessed Virgins, and St. *John the Apostle*. In the North Wing was an Oratory, and an Altar of the blessed Virgin. In the abovementioned Nave we sung the Service for the Space of five Years after the Fire. The aforesaid great Tower had a Cross on each side, namely, towards the North and South, each of which had a strong Pillar in the middle, by which the Arch proceeding in three Divisions from the Wall was supported. Both of these, were in a manner the same. In the North Cross Isle over the Arch was an Organ plac'd, above the Arch, and beneath was a Portico stretching forth towards the East, in the lower part of which stood the Altar of *All-Saints*. Before the Altar of St. *Michael* towards the South lay interr'd, *Teologildus* the Archbishop, and towards the North *Siburgis* a holy Virgin, whom St. *Dunstan*, because of her Sanctity, ordered to be buried in the Church. Between this Portico and the Quire is a space divided into two Parts, namely, into a few Steps leading into the Crypt, and into a greater Number, into the higher parts of the Church. The South Cross Isle hath also two Portico's, in the higher of which, is the Altar of St. *Blaise*, in the lower that of St. *Benedict*. In this lower Portico towards the right Hand as you enter, lies buried *William* the Archbishop, who with great Solemnity dedicated the Church of *Christ*, which I have now describ'd. He was Founder of the Monastery at *Dover*; towards the left lies interr'd Archbishop *Radulfus* his Predecessor. In the same Portico, before the Altar towards the right Hand, lies *Egelnotus* the Archbishop, and towards the left *Vulfelmus*, behind the Altar towards the right *Adelmus*, and towards the left *Celnotus*. Between the Porch and the Choir is a space divided into two parts, namely, a descent into the Crypt, and an ascent into the Eastern parts of the Church. This space, and the abovementioned Portico, are separated by a solid Wall. This Chappel of the Martyrdom, had fronting it the Passage from the Cloyster into the Church. That Pillar which stood in the Middle of the Cross Isle, and the Arch depending thereon, in process of Time, and out of Reverence to the Martyr were taken down, that the Altar erected in that part of the Martyrdom might be seen at a greater distance. But in the Circuit up to the Height of the aforesaid Arch, a Passage was made by which the Pall and Cortines might be From this Cross Isle into the Tower, and from the Tower into the Choir is an Ascent of many Steps. From the Tower you pass thro' a new Gate into the South Cross Isle, and from the same Tower you enter the Nave through a pair of folding Doors.

The Church thus built, together with the Cloysters, Cellars, Refectory, Dormitory, and other Offices, which he enclosed with a stone Wall, he bestowed many Ornaments and Jewels upon, as also several Books and Vestments, whereof see in the Inventory. He likewise instituted new Rules for the management of this Convent, which afterwards became the general Laws of all the Benedictine Monasteries in *England*, which Institutions see printed at the End of *Reyner*. And by the great Influence he had over *William the Conqueror*, he prevail'd with him to restore to the Church, almost all their Lands which had been unjustly taken and detained from it, at any Time before. The Names of which Lands follow. In *Kent*, *Raculf*, *Sandwic*, *Rateburch*, *Wadeton*, the Monastery of *Limning* with all the Lands and Privileges thereto belonging, *Saltwude* with *Burgbeth* belonging to *Saltwude*, *Langport*, *Niwenden*, *Rocking*, *Detling*, *Prestantune* near the *Medway*, *Sunderberste*, *Earbethe*, *Orpertun*, *Amesford*, *Denintun*, *Stock*, four Prebends of *Neventune*. And many other small Lands besides these, as well in the Isles as out of the Isles in *Kent*. But *Stock* and *Denintun* were restored by *Lanfrank* to the Church of St. *Andrew*, as belonging anciently and of right to it. In *Sutbregge*, *Murtelac*, the Monastery of St. *Mary* in *London*, with Lands and Houses, which *Living* the Priest and his Wife had in *London*. In *Middlesex*, *Hergbam* and *Heybam*. In *Buckinghamshire*, *Risburg* and *Healtun*. In *Oxinasfordshire*, *Niwenton*. In *Sutbsfolk*, *Frakenbam*. In *Essex*, *Scirsted*, *Stanburg*, all which he bestowed upon the Church without any Fine or Reward, as is recorded in the Obituary of this Church, which not being mentioned in the *Decem Scriptores* and *Sumner* we have set down at length. The Conqueror also confirmed the Rights of the Archbishop to the Church of St. *Martins* at *Dover* and in *Schippey*, and granted his Charter

to the Monks for the free Tenure of their Lands. Together with three other Charters of the Liberties of the Church. And Odo Earl of Kent granted some Houses in Sandwich to this Church Anno 1075. Lanfrank is said to restore twenty five Manors to this Church, by Stow, and likewise to repair the Walls of the City of Canterbury.

Lanfrank dying was succeeded by Anselm, a great admirer of Monkish Discipline, who took down the Choir of Lanfrank, which we could not before describe, for Gervaise had not seen it, and Eadmer makes no mention of it, so that it should seem to me that the old Choir was left standing when Lanfrank rebuilt the Church, as intending afterwards to joyn a magnificent one to it, but stopt by the vast expences of the Church building, for had it been worth describing Eadmer would not have stopt at it, neither would Anselm in twenty Years Time after so strong a Building must needs be, have had occasion to take it down, which he did, and with the Assistance of Ernulfus the Prior began to rear up a most magnificent one in the room. A work so extravagant and expensive that it became the admiration and envy of all People; insomuch that some complained of it to the King, but he was so far from being angry that he commended their Zeal (q). Upon Ernulfus's being removed to the Abbey of Burgh, he was succeeded by Conrad, the same year that Anselm dy'd, and notwithstanding the troublesomeness of those Times, and the vacancy of the Archbishoprick which Henry the 1st had seiz'd in his Hands, he carried on and compleated this Work, a Work so Magnificent and Beautiful that Malmsbury (who by mistake ascribes the compleating of it to Ernulfus) says, it was so glorious that nothing comparable to it was to be seen in England, whether we make our Observations on the Transparency of the Glas Windows, the Brightness of the Marble Pavement below, or the admirable Beauty and Elegancy of the Paintings, which drew the Eyes of all beholders to the Roof above (r). This Building is thus exactly described by Gervaise who lived in the Time when it was standing, and was a Monk of this Church (s);—Proceeding from the Great Tower which divides the Hall of the Church from the Choir, the Eastern Pillars of it jutted out from a solid Wall like Semi-Pillars or Pilasters, which with the Wall seperated it from the View of the Church; It was supported by Eighteen Pillars (viz.) nine on each side in a direct Line and at equal Distances. Beyond which, six Pillars more extended themselves to form a Semicircle, from the ninth Pillar on each side was found an Arch, and from Pillar to Pillar, as well those in a direct line as the circular ones, were form'd Arches. Over these was rear'd a solid Wall in which were several small and obscure Windows, this Wall surrounding the Choir filled up the Interspaces of the Arches and united them. Over which Wall was an Ambulatory called the *Trisorium* and the upper Range of Windows. This was the form of the inner Wall of it, over which extended the Roof, which was a Sky finely Painted. At the Bases of the Pillars was a Wall or Concatenation of Marble Slabs which surrounding the Choir and Presbytery, divided the Nave of the Building from the Wings or side Isles thereof. This Wall enclosed the Monks Choir, the Presbytery, the high Altar dedicated to the Name of Jesus Christ, the Altar of St. Dunstan, and the Altar of St. Elphege, with their Shrines. Beyond this Wall at the East bending of it, and behind the high Altar was the Patriarchal Chair made of one Stone in which the Archbishops were wont to sit on their high Festivals, during the Intervals of Mass till the Consecration of the Elements, and then they descended by Eight Steps to Christ's Altar. From the Choir to the Presbytery were Three Steps. At the two East Corners of the Altar were two Pillars of Wood neatly embellished with Gold and Silver, which supported a huge Beam resting on the top of the Capitals, which fronting the Choir presented to the View of the Church an Image of our Lord gilt, and an Image of St. Dunstan on the one side, and St. Elphege on the other, and seven Shrines adorned with Gold and Silver, containing a large Number of Reliques. Between the Columns stood a Golden Cross, in the centre of which were sixty Christs set in a Circle. In the Middle of the Choir hung a golden Branch, fashioned like a Crown, to hold Twenty four Wax Lights (t). Under the Altar of Christ in the Crypt or under Cross was the Altar of the Virgin Mary, in Honour of whom the whole Crypt was dedicated, this Crypt extended it self in length and breadth proportionable to the Choir above it. Having thus described the Choir and Presbytery we proceed to the side and cross Isles. The outward Wall of the Church, was thus extended, beginning from Lanfrank's Cross, (viz.) where is the Martyrdom towards the East, to the upper Cross were three Windows and five Pillars, answerable to, and arching from those of the Choir. From the five Pillars begun the North Cross, and extending the breadth of two Arches, was corner'd by the seventh. From this fifth and seventh

(q) Si in augmentum & Gloriam Domus Dei, eas expendunt, benedicatur Deus qui & illis hujusmodi animum inspiravit, & hanc mihi suo munere gratiam tribuit ut meis diebus, mea Mater Ecclesia incrementum potius capiat quam Detrimentum. Eadmer. Hist. Novell. Lib. 5. pag. 109. (r) Nihil tale possit in Anglia videri, in vitrearum fenestrarum luce, in Marmorei Pavimenti nitore, in diversis Coloribus picturis, que mirantes Oculos trahunt ad fastigia lacunarum. Malms. de Gest. Pontific. Lib. 1. pag. 234. Editio. Francfort. (s) Gervais. de Combust. Eccles. Cant. in X script. (t) I find in the Institutions of Lanfrank that 2 parts or Ranges of the Crown for Wax Candles in the Presbytery shall be illumined on lesser Festivals. Reuver App. par. 3. p. 228.

seventh Pillar therefore the Side-Walls of the Cross proceeded Northward, and formed two Portico's or Spaces in the Wall. In the North Portico was the Altar of St. Martin, under which in the Crypt was the Altar of St. Mary Magdalene; at the Altar of St. Martin lay two Archbishops, on the right-side *Wlfred*, on the left *Lwing*. The other Nich or Portico had in it the Altar of St. Stephen, and in the Crypt under it the Altar of St. Nicholas; at the Altar of St. Stephen were two Archbishops, on the left-hand *Athelard*, and on the right-hand *Cuthbert*: From this Portico of St. Stephen, the aforefaid Wall proceeding to the East, had a Great Window opposite to the Altar, near which was the high Tower of St. Andrew, so called from the Altar there dedicated to that Saint, under which in the Crypt was that of the Holy Innocents. Thus the North side. On the South, the Wall continued likewise from *Lanfrank's* Cross, and the Centre of St. Michael's Chappel, and in the same Order reached to the upper South Cross which had likewise two Portico's. In the South part was the Altar of St. Gregory, where lay the Archbishops *Bregwin*, and *Plegmund*, under which, in the Crypt, was the Altar of St. Owen Archbishop of *Rhoan*. In the other Portico was the Altar of St. John the Evangelist, where lay the Archbishops *Ethelgare* and *Ehuric*; and in the Crypt underneath was the Altar of St. Paulinus, where was buried *Syrinus* the Archbishop: Before the Altar of St. Owen was the Altar of St. Katherine: From this Cross, the Wall continued to a Window enlightening, and collateral with, the high Altar, and answerable to the other Side, as was likewise a Tower, in which were the Altars of St. Peter and St. Paul; but St. Anselm being translated thither gave his Name both to the Altar and Tower: From these two Towers the Walls form'd a sweep to the Chappel of the Holy Trinity, which continued the Building, in which at the East, was the Altar of the Holy Trinity, where *Becket* said Mass the Day of his Consecration, and afterwards frequented, both before and after his Exile, to his Devotions. At this Altar lay St. Odo Archbishop of *Canterbury* and St. Wlfred Archbishop of *York*. On the South side Archbishop *Lanfrank*, and on the North Archbishop *Theobald*. In the Crypt were two Altars: On the South side St. Augustin's, on the North St. John Baptist's. Near the South Wall lay Archbishop *Ethelred*, and on the North *Eadwine*. In the middle of this Chappel was a Pillar which supported the Roof, and form'd Arches to all Parts of it, where was the Tomb of St. Thomas *Becket*. This curious Building was likewise enriched and adorned by the same Prior *Conrade* after a most magnificent Manner, who presented two *Scabbles* of the finest Tapestry. Four of the best and largest Palls in the whole Church, and one Pall besides of a more ordinary sort: He also caused to be made a most admirable Cope embroidered every where outwardly with pure Gold, and adorned on the lower Part, round the Circuit, with one Hundred and forty Bells of Silver Gilt, with many precious Stones interspers'd, on which he laid out the Sum of one Hundred Pounds. He gave a Candlestick of a wondrous Size of Copper gilt having three Branches on each side proceeding from the middle Stock, in which it held seven Wax-Candles. Five large Bells, the first of which required Ten Men, the second as many, the third Eleven, the fourth Eight, and the fifth twenty four Men to ring them. This fifth Bell was first of all given by the venerable Prior *Ernulf*, but being afterwards broke, the great *Conrade*, at a prodigious Expence, caused it to be new Cast. But in almost all these Benefactions, he was much obliged to the friendly Assistance of two most munificent Secretaries, of *Adewynus* first, and afterwards of *Edmund*. From this Man's completing the Work and enriching it, it was call'd by his Name; and altho' *Anselm* encourag'd, and *Ernulf* began the Work, their Benefactions were sunk in his Praise. This Building was dedicated by *Radulfus* the Archbishop the Year he came to this See, viz. 1114, but during the building of this Church we must not forget to look upon the Benefactions towards it. In the Year 1106 King *Henry I.* bestowed upon it *Slindon* in *Suffex*, and Archbishop *Anselm*, to encourage them in their undertaking, gave them half the Offerings made at the Altar of Christ, which were remaining in his Hands after his Predecessor *Lanfrank's* decease. Together with the Manner of *Stiftede*. And about this Time also one (u) *Karlemanus* a Priest who is commemorated in the Obituary, gave *Broke* to this Church. King *Henry I.* likewise granted them his free Charter, by a second confirmed the Liberties granted them by *Edward the Confessor*, and by a third released them from the Tax of *Geld* and *Danegeld*. About the Year 1130 this Church suffered again by Fire, as the Author of the *Antiquitates Britannica* tells us, and that it was burn'd down, at which Time the City of *London*, and Church of St. Paul's were also consumed by Fire, but as neither of those accidents seem to be mentioned by any other Historian, there does not appear the least probability of Truth in it; for this very Year the Church, that is the Building of *Lanfrank*, (viz) the Body and this new Choir, were in a most pompous manner dedicated by *William Corboil* the Archbishop; The Kings of *England* and *Scotland* and most of the Nobility being present. At which Time the King gave them the Church of St. Martin's at *Dover*, and Archbishop *William* gave them Eight Pounds Yearly out of his Mannor of *Reculver*. At this Dedication *Thorn* tells us the Name

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was

(u) Evident, Eccl. Christi Cant. Obituar. Cant.

10 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

was chang'd from *Christ-Church* to that of the *Trinity*, and that the Church's Seal was changed, as *Mr. Somner* observes, but I cannot find any certainty in this, since I find the Name of *St. Saviour's Christ-Church*, and the *Holy Trinity* used both before and after this Dedication; and in all the Donations afterwards it is but once called by the Name of the *Holy Trinity*, but frequently by that of *Christ-Church*, and particularly *Anno 1145 Henry de Repe* gave his Mannor of *Diepham* to *Christ-Church* by laying his Knife upon *Christ's Altar*. Nothing memorable occurs relating to the Affairs of this Monastery (except the Differences between this Convent and Archbishop *Theobald*, till the Murder of *Becket*; of which see the Particulars elsewhere, whom they buried obscurely in the Undercroft, lest his Body, as the Assassins had threatned, should be exposed to wild Beasts and Birds; and great need had they to take care to preserve a Corps which afterwards prov'd of such vast advantage to them) but the Benefactions of *Wibert* the Prior, who died 1167, who gave to this Church the great Wood of *Chartbam* containing forty Acres, bestowed a great Bell to the Steeple which required thirty two Men to ring it, bestowed upon the Church two large Carpets, and likewise a silver Cup, and left seventy one Shillings Rent to the Church to be expended on his Anniversary, whereof forty Shillings to the Refectory, twenty Shillings to the Poor, and the rest to the Almonry; but what was his most remarkable and greatest Undertaking, was the fine Aqueduct which he made to serve all the Offices of this Monastery.

Anno 1174. This glorious and beautiful Choir of *Conrade*, which we have before described, was miserably and suddenly consumed by Fire, which happen'd on the fifth of *September*, and was thus (as *Gervaise*, who was an Eye-witness, tells us) occasioned. About Nine of the Clock a Fire happened without the Gate and Walls, and before the Court of the Church in three small Houses, which by the speedy Assistance of the Citizens being put out, a strong Southerly Wind which at that Time happen'd to blow very fiercely, carried some of the Coals and Cinders to the Top of the Church, where being lodged, the Wind gradually wrought them thro' the Crevices of the Lead, where they lay conceal'd among the Timber, by the Lead without, and the painted Roof within, till at last, the Lead being melted the Flames burst out and were discovered and increas'd by the fury of the Wind; mean while the other Fire being overpowered, every one returned to his Habitation, not imagining the Danger that lay hid, till at last it was discovered, for the Timbers of the Roof breaking thro' the painted Ceiling, fell down into the Choir upon the Monks Stalls which were large Carv'd Timber, and set fire to them. These fed the Flames till the Walls and Pillars were irrecoverably weakened, and the Ornaments consumed. Thus *Gervaise* describes it, who was an Eye-witness. This Fire affected not the great Tower, nor the Body, or lower Cross of the Church, nor the two Towers, *Anselm's* and *Gregory's*; for the main Damage was its weakening the Pillars, by the Fire of the adjacent Stalls, otherwise the Roof only had suffered. The Infirmary with the Chappel of *St. Mary*, and other Offices were consumed together with the Church, and most of the Church Ornaments were stolen. The great Chest of Reliques upon the Beam, over the Altar, were thrown down and broken, and the Fragments collected by the Monks. The Choir thus consumed, the Monks consult for a Place where to officiate the daily Service, and pitch upon the Body of the Church: There they build an Altar, which done, lest the Bodies of their two great Patrons *Dunstan* and *Elphege* should lie expos'd to the Weather, among the Rubbish, they removed them in their Coffins with much difficulty, and deposited them before the Altar of the Holy Cross, in the Nave of the Church; and Walling their place of Worship from the view of the People, began next to consider by what means to rebuild their Choir. They sent for the best Artificers they could hear of, either in *England* or foreign Parts, to consult with them. These differed much in their Opinions. Some propos'd to repair the ruin'd Work, but the more rational and safe way was thought to pull it down, and rebuild it a new from the very foundation. One *William Senonensis* undertook it, and was a whole Year in taking it down. In the mean while he laid in Stone-Cement, &c. and delivered the Stones to Sculptors to be ready for the new Work. The second Year he proceeded so far before Winter as to erect four Pillars, (*i. e.*) two on each Side, and before the Winter was at an End, two more (*i. e.*) three and three, over which and the outward Wall of the Isles he turned decent Arches, and a Roof, that is three every way, putting a Pillar for a Center, for that it is in the middle and terminates every way. The Year before the last Catastrophe (*viz.*) 1173 *Becket* was Canoniz'd, and from that Time began the prodigious Increase of this Church's Wealth, for in the Year 1173, were *Odo's* Benefactions. In the Year 1177, *Philip* Earl of *Flanders* visited his Tomb, and made Offerings there, for as yet while the Choir was new Building, he was not enshrin'd, but lay in his Tomb in the Undercroft. Soon after *Lewis* King of *France*, King *Henry* of *England*, *Robert* Earl of *Bulloign* and others visited and Offered likewise; by which means, and the Papal Bulls granted for the Oblations of the Altar, to be applied to the use of the Convent for rebuilding

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 11

ing the Church, they were enabled to carry on this great and surprizing Work in so short a Space. But of these when we come to *Becket's Shrine*, and now take notice of some Charters and Privileges likewise confirmed upon it. *Henry the Second* gave fifteen Pounds yearly Rent in *Barkesfore*, and in *Hockisefse*, and *Rissendon*, and twenty five Pounds Rent in *Leisdon*, *Dodcomb* was about this Time given by *William Tracy* to this Church, and King *Henry* and *Stephen* both of them by their Charters confirmed their Privileges. Archbishop *Richard* restored to this Convent the Churches of *Eastris*, *Monketon*, *Mepeham* and *Eynesford*, and King *Richard I.* gave *Boscomb de Blean*, or *Blean Wood*, to this Church. And *Alienor Queen* to *Henry III.* gave to this Church thirteen Tenements in the *Judaism* in *Canterbury*, and the Manors of *Tewstaine* and *Westfarlegb*, with the Advowsons of the Churches of *West-Clive* and *Westerbam*; and the same Queen presented this Church with one Cafula of Red Sattin embroidered, and also an *Alb* embroidered with Images at length.

The Monks of this Church, after *Becket's* Murther, were arriv'd to such a pitch of Infolence that it was thought necessary to check a Spirit, which might, and indeed afterwards did, grow formidable to the King and Nation. Having therefore shewn a good deal of this in the Affair of *Baldwin's* election, the King consulted with that Prelate by what means they might put a stop to this growing Assurance: It was necessary at that Juncture to conceal their Measures, in the nicest manner, for those People had quick Eyes as well as loud Throats: An expedient therefore, and that one of the most feasible, was pitcht upon, which was this: The Name of *St. Thomas Becket* making at that Time a Noise over all Christendom, and the Heads and Hands of every Devotee fill'd with designs of Temples or Offerings to him, the Archbishop out of his prodigious regard, and being his Successor, was to express his more peculiar Veneration, by building a Church in Honour of him. This Church, for that *St. Thomas* was himself a Secular, was to be a Collegiate Church of Secular Canons and Prebendaries, and *St. Stephen's* at *Hackington* three Miles from *Canterbury*, was pitcht upon to be the place. The Number of Canons was to be equal to the Number of Suffragans of *Canterbury*. One of these Prebendaries, the Kings of *England* were for ever to bestow, to show their expiation for the holy Martyr's Death, and the rest were to be named by the Suffragans; so laudable an Undertaking as this, a design so pious, and expressive of so great a Regard to the Memory of *St. Thomas*, met with universal Applause and Approbation, and the Pope was not slow to give his consent to it. And Archbishop *Baldwin* set aside one fourth part of the Oblations for building it. In short, all the Timber and Materials were got ready and carried to the Place and the Building begun. This had been an excellent design had it succeeded, for *Baldwin* by the King's Directions intended in this Place to convene his Synods, and the King himself, to give the greater Honour and Sanction, resolv'd to be present as often as he could; here the Bishops were to be Consecrated, and the Chrism made; and, in short, the whole design was to transfer from *Christ-Church* and the Monks even the least Shadow, or appearance of Interest in the Archiepiscopal or Secular Affairs, and they and their Saint were left together to grow Rich and quarrel with one another, without meddling with the World; but this design, how plausible and conceal'd soever, from the rest of the World, could not be so long from them. They nos'd it, and were resolv'd to stop at nothing to prevent it, *Baldwin* therefore coming down to introduce his Seculars, was saluted with an Appeal to the Church of *Rome*. He however proceeds to institute his Clerks. The Prior sends his Monks a second Time; *Baldwin* who was both a good and wise Man proceeds to institute and induct his Clerks, and to shew them how sensible he was of their Appeal, and what great Regard he paid to it, he suspends the Prior, excommunicates the Appellants, him that repeated the Appeal he ejected from the Convent, and the rest he imprisoned in their Cloysters, placing strong Guards over them, and upon Oath not suffering any one of them to go out. *Honorius* the Prior however got out, and went to *Rome*, and the then Pope knowing the state of the King's Affairs at that Time was glad of this Opportunity, nor was the King insensible that this might be of dangerous Consequence, and therefore sent some Prelates to the Monks, to prevail with them by gentle Methods to withdraw their Appeal. They obstinately refused it till the Return of their Prior. The King himself went down, and sent to expostulate with them. But they had the immeasurable Impudence, notwithstanding his mild Solicitations, to tell him to his Face, that the matter lay not under his but the Pope's Cognizance. The King and the Archbishop sent Messengers to *Rome* with Letters from every suffragan Bishop, but the Convent were too much the Pope's Friends to be affronted, and got the better of the Cause. The Pope wrote to *Baldwin* to desist, and to reinstate the Monks as before; *Baldwin* heeded these Letters as little as the Pope minded his, proceeded in his Building, kept the Monks close Prisoners, and to show them how little he regarded it, consecrated the Chrism at *London*, which was the peculiar Right of that Church. They apply themselves a second Time to the Pope, and second Letters were sent to *Baldwin*, in which he is enjoin'd with many Threatnings, to demolish the Building he had began,

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and proceed no farther in it. *Baldwin* was forced to comply, but resolv'd not to give over his Design entirely, and therefore bought a piece of Ground of the Bishop and Monks of *Rocheſter* at *Lambeth*, whither he convey'd all the Timber and Materials, intending after that Pope's Death, to renew this Design, for there was no great Underſtanding between *Urban* and *Baldwin*, as appears by a very complaiſant Letter of his to him, wherein he calls him, *the fervent Monk, the warm Abbot, the lukewarm Biſhop, and the good for nothing Archbiſhop*; which ſhows the reſpect *Baldwin* bore to that See. *Gregory* the Eighth ſucceeded *Urban*, a very great Friend of *Baldwin*'s, and one who would willingly have oblig'd the King. The Monks were now intirely diſpirited, and *Baldwin* ready to compleat his Design, but by an unhappy Fate *Gregory* died two Months after. This Diſpute held a conſiderable Time, even during the Papacies of *Lucius*, *Urban*, *Gregory* and *Clement*, during which Time were many Broils between him and the Monks, and the Prior *Honorius* died at *Rome*. The King not long after dy'd, and this deſign, tho' ſtill intended and continued by *Baldwin*, came to nothing, and he himſelf, going into the Holy Land with *Richard I.* dy'd there, and the Monks were diſcharg'd of their Fear and Imprifonment. So far had the ungovernable Spirit of this Man provok'd him, that one Time he reject'd them all from the Convent, and introduc'd Seculars, but the King's Affairs could not at that Time bear him out, and ſo the Monks were reſtated. However left *Baldwin* ſhould be made altogether a Jeſt to them, there was a ſmall Chappel and Cemetary allow'd at *Hackinton*, with one Secular Prieſt; but this waſpiſh Neſt of Men bore ſuch a ſtrong averſion to *Baldwin*, that he was no ſooner gone to the Holy Land, but they ferreted and wearied out of the Convent the Prior *Norris*, for no other reaſon but becauſe *Baldwin* had plac'd him there.

After *Baldwin*'s Death, there was a freſh Diſturbance about electing an Archbiſhop, which they did, of their own Head, and would have proved of dangerous Conſequence, had he not ſoon after dy'd. He was ſucceeded by *Hubert*, who in the victorious Reign of *Richard I.* renew'd his Predeceſſor and intimate Friend's deſign of building the College at *Lambeth*. Propoſals were made to them, that their ſubmitting to this would both oblige the King and Archbiſhop: They inſtantly appeal'd to *Rome*, and the Pope very freely threatens to excommunicate both the King and Archbiſhop, if they proceeded on that Deſign. In ſhort, they were forced to demolish what they had carried on, tho' application was made that the Building now almoſt compleat might be converted to another uſe, or that the Materials of it might be apply'd to build a Church at *Maideſtone*, but they were refus'd. The election of *Stephen Langton*, an affair ſo fatal to this Realm, follow'd ſoon after. Upon which the King ſeiz'd all the Effects of the Monastery and Imprifoned, or Banish'd them. After which, the Nation was put under Interdict; of which the Account is well known and too tedious to be inſerted here. We come next to the Enſhrining of *St. Thomas*, which happened in the Year 1220, at which Time *Mr. Bateley* ſuppoſes the Church was dedicated to him, but without the leaſt Grounds. There was indeed an Altar dedicated to him in the Chappel of the *Holy Trinity*, but the Church, in all the Donations afterwards, even to the Time of *Henry IV.* is call'd by the Name of *Chriſt-Church*, and no other. Of his Tranſlation, we ſhall ſpeak in the Chapter of his Shrine and Offerings, and ſhall here take notice of ſuch Benefactions, as occur between the more remarkable Affairs of this Convent: And firſt, *Henry III.* preſented to this Church a Cope of Red Sattin Embroidered, a large Golden Chalice, the Foot inchas'd with Jewels, a Golden Comb ſet with Jewels, &c. and his Son *Edward*, afterwards *Edward I.* two Copes of Red Sattin, Embroidered one with the Hiſtory of *Joſeph*. *Roger de la Lee* Prior of this Convent about the Year 1240 gave to this Convent a Bowl and Cover gilt, and did likewiſe his Succeſſor *Nicholas de Sandwich*, who gave three Bowls of which one was gilt on the outſide. We paſs by the affairs of Elections, that of *St. Edmund* and others, in which this Convent made ſo troubleſome a Figure, till we come to the Time of *Boniface* the Archbiſhop, who, in ſome Meaſure, was ſent as a juſt Punishment upon this obſtinate People, whom he fleec'd, oppreſſed, and uſed with the utmoſt Tyranny, extorting from them, by Threats and otherwiſe, vaſt Sums of Money, tho' afterwards he very bountifully repaid that, and diſcharg'd the Debts which his Predeceſſors were engag'd in. In his Succeſſor *Kilwarby*'s Time, the Monks had highly affronted the King, for which they were ejected from their Monastery, their Income ordered to be given to the Poor, and the Citizens of *Canterbury* charg'd by publick Order, not to deal with them, and a Ditch and Bank thrown up round their Monastery, that no one ſhould attempt to come and offer at *St. Thomas*'s Shrine. The Monks driven to this extremity thought fit to compound, by making free with that Treafury, and ſelecting thence ſome of the choiceſt Jewels made their Peace with the King. This *Kilwarby* left a fine embroidered Cope to this Church, one Silver Boat or Veſſel for Frankincenſe, with a Spoon, two Silver Flagons, of which one was gilt: And not long before, *Roger de St. Alphege* Prior of this Church who dy'd about 1263, built the Chappel between the Dormitory and Infirmary, and gave to his Convent alarge Bowl with a Foot, and a Diſh of Silver gilt, and

and Edmund Earl of Cornwall gave a Text or Cover of Church Books of Silver gilt, and adorned with Jewels, with a Crucifix, and Mary and John of Silver gilt.

The Building of the Church had received no Alterations since the rebuilding of the Choir of Conrad, excepting the beforementioned Chappel, till the Time of Henry de Estria, who was a great Benefactor, and a careful Governour of this Church for many Years: in his Time, as appears by his Accounts, I find these Alterations: Anno 1292, a new Clock was set up in the Church, which cost 30*l.* and two Years after, that part of the Church near St. Gregory's Altar, in the upper South Cross, was repaired with a new Gable, the charge of which amounted to 13*l.*

And again, I find that in the Years 1304, and 5, the whole Choir was repaired and beautified, and the three West Doors made, and a new Pulpit erected; which with some Repairs to the Chapter-House, amounted to no less than 839*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* and it was, I conjecture, at this Time that the fine Stone Work, at the West End of the Choir was made, at the charge of Prior Henry de Estria, a Man of a large and publick Spirit, for I find it recorded in the Obituary, that he adorned the Choir with Stone Work very curiously carved, and gave to his Church many Ornaments and Books.

Anno 1316, the same Prior bought five Bells, whereof one was called Bell-Thomas, placed in the great Clock-house, and weighed 8000 Pounds, three others were placed in the new long Clock-house, more Northward, one whereof weighed 2400 Pounds, the second 2200 Pounds, and the third 2000 Pounds. One Bell more was added to ring to Chappel, which weighed 800 Pounds and an half. The Price of all these, excluding the Carpenters and Smiths Work, amounted to 236*l.* 14*s.* Anno 1317, a new Clock-house or Tower was erected towards the North, which cost 61*l.* 5*s.* 3*d.* and the Lead 90*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.* And three more Bells for the Clock-house under the Angel, of which one weighed 1460 Pounds, the second 1210 Pounds, and the Third 1124 Pounds. The Charge, without reckoning Carpenters, and Smiths Work, amounted to 65*l.* 00*s.* 9*d.* And three lesser Bells in the same Steeple, which weighed 2750 Pounds. At the same Time, were repaired several parts of the Convent, as the greater and lesser Chambers of the Prior, the long Chamber, and that by the Treasury, and his Study: The new Chamber of the Prior was likewise leaded, together with the Wardrobe, and the new Pantry and Kitchen of the Prior were leaded. The great Hall near the Gate of the Court was likewise repaired, the great Barn for Hay was built, a Fish-pond was made, and a Bath near the School of the Novices, the Cloysters were new paved, new Studies built, a new Bakehouse, with a new Granary and Chimneys, a new Granary in the Bake-house, &c. The Particulars as well as Cost of which, as I extracted them out of this Prior's Book of Accounts, is Printed in the Appendix, that account of Mr. Batteley's being imperfect. The same Prior is recorded in the Obituary, to have bestowed on this Church many rich Vestments, Jewels, Pontifical Rings, &c. the particulars of which you will find in the Inventory, taken in his Time, of the Riches of this Church; together with the Gifts of the Archbishops Peckham and Winchelsea, of which, the latter is said to have given many curious and rich Vestments and Books, to this Church in the Obituary. In the Time of that Winchelsea, the Monks fell heavily under the King's displeasure, for harbouring the Archbishop, while in disgrace, insomuch that he proscribed them, and turned Eighty out of the Monastery, seizing upon their Revenues, and forbidding all Persons, by Proclamation, to give them either Meat or Drink, but he was soon after reconciled to them. And here we may observe that the Power of the Monks decreased very sensibly, for Edward I. a brave and successful Prince first restrained them, and the Popes subtilty of Bulls of Provision, soon after put an end to their Insolent Claims to a right of Election. There was no Archbishop after this Time a Monk, and the Order it self was much clouded by several new Orders that were set up against it. Very few Donations were now made to this Church, and even Becket's Shrine had almost gathered in its Harvest, the only Donation is that of Walter Reynolds the Archbishop, who gave them his Manor of Caldecot, and his Wood of Thurreld, but it was only upon Condition they should remember him on his Anniversary, which he had much better have given to have been forgot, unless he had left behind him a better Character than that of an ungrateful Rebel. Archbishop Stratford likewise presented this Church with a rich Cope, his best Mitre, and two Books, one of Decretals, and the other of Decrees, and assigned to the Convent, a Pension of 100 Shillings from the Churches of Prestane and Boctone: But the most remarkable is the Donation of Archbishop Islip, who left them six Dozen of Silver Dishes, and as many Silver Salts, four Silver Pelves, with four Lavatories of the same, twenty four pieces of Silver, and six Silver Pitchers for Wine for the Refectory; he likewise left them two large Silver Pelves, 1000 Sheep, and ordered that the Lambs of them should be saved for the increase of the Stock, and also ordered a Chauntry for himself in the Church, and an Anniversary: Of which see more fully in the Obituary. About which Time the Manor of Boveton in the Village of Bocking in the County of Essex was given to this Convent, by

14 The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

one *Richard Boveon*; and King *Edward III.* in the 38th Year of his Reign gave them his Manor of *Borle* in the County of *Essex*. The same Year died Prior *Hathbrand*, who gave several Ornaments, Books, and sundry precious Jewels. The Stone Hall also, which is called the Masters Table, with the seven Chambers adjoining for infirm Persons, were of his Building. Another Chamber covered with Lead near *La Gloriet*: The new Kitchen of the Convent, two great Bells in the Clock-house, (*viz.*) *Jesus* and *Dunstan*, the great Organ, the Pedement of *St. Thomas's* Altar; he also caused to be built and repaired many Houses, as well without the Priory as within. The Manors of *Bonington*, *Stisted* and *Southberche*, and the arable Lands, as well as the Woods, Meadows and Pastures: In other Manors he gain'd to the Church to the number of three Hundred and sixty Three Acres by his own Industry. The Marsh of *Appuldore*, and the Marsh of *Elwerton* he caused to be inclosed. But to return to the Building.

It is to be observed, that in the Fire beforementioned which burnt down the Choir of *Conrade*, only the Body of the Church continued in the manner *Lanfrank* left it, and so it did till about the Year 1376, when *Simon Sudbury*, a wise and good Man, and of a large and extensive Spirit, took down the North and South Wings of this Church, and built them in the Magnificent manner we now see them: He also took down the Body of the Church, with intention to rebuild it at his own proper Charges, but before he had begun the Building, he was barbarously Murdered by the Rebels. He built likewise the Wall round the City of *Canterbury*, or at least great Part of it, and it is very probable, did other Services to this Church, of which there is no mention in the Obituary; for which this Reason may be assigned, *Sudbury* was too Wise to be a Bigot, and had too little respect for their Patron Saint to be esteem'd by them; for when Bishop of *London*, he happened to meet the Devotees going to the Jubilee at *Canterbury*, but was so far from encouraging them in their whimsical Expedition, that he advised them to go back again, telling them that neither the Saint's Merits nor the Pope's Indulgence were worth one Farthing: For which the Monks tell you he died by a divine Judgment. And tho' tis certain, this great and excellent Man fell a glorious Martyr to his King, Religion and Country, for had it not been for his Advice, which they Murdered him for giving, the King, and with him all appearance of Government had been entirely destroyed, as the Rebels at their execution confessed, yet could they never get a Canonization for him, tho the See of *Rome* was often solicited to that purpose, it being thought unreasonable that he should share the Glory and Honour with that Saint whom he had so slightly mentioned; but tho his Death prevented the carrying on this Work, yet the Convent proceeded cheerfully with rebuilding it, in which they were assisted by Archbishop *Courtney* his Successor, who gave them towards the Expence, a thousand Marks, and, by his Will, left them two Hundred Pounds to build the South Pane of the Cloysters: he likewise gave the Church of *Mepeham* for the use of the Infirmary, and built four Houses, he presented to the Church likewise a most rich Scarlet Cope powdered with Pearls, a white Vestment with six and another green one with seven a Trinity for the High Altar with six Apostles, weighing one Hundred and sixty Pounds; besides which he gave them six valuable Books, (*viz.*) the *Malle loquium* of *St. Austin*, and a Dictionary in three Volumes, together with a Kalendar of the same, which he left to his Nephew *Richard Courtney*, if he should take Orders, and afterwards to this Church, and his Book called *Lyra* in two Volumes, and a large Silver Bowl to the Prior and his Successors, on Condition they should remember him as often as they used it. To him succeeded *Arundel*, who no less heartily engaged in this Building, and who, in imitation of his Predecessor, gave them also 1000 Marks towards it, and for that the Convent had expended about 5000 Marks already in the Work, and should want 6000 more to finish it; he appropriated to them the Rectory of *Godmersham* in *Kent*, he likewise gave to the Prior and Monks 100*l.* by his last Will, and for that it was completed in his Time, he furnished one of the Towers with five Musical Bells, called *Arundel Ring*. He likewise gave them several rich Vestments, one Green one, another of Cloth of Gold, a Golden Mitre richly adorned with Jewels and precious Stones, a large Pastoral Staff of Silver gilt, a Golden Chalice for the high Altar, with two golden Flaggons worth 200 Marks, and another golden Chalice to be used upon *St. Thomas's* Feast, worth forty Pounds, three Silver Baccillia hanging before the Altar; and many other Jewels, two Missals and several very valuable Books, and other Church Ornaments, particularly one very valuable Book of *St. Gregory's* Works, on condition that if it was moved out of the Church, it should be forfeited to the then reigning King of *England*: For this Prelate, was built a Chantry Chapel on the North-side of the Church toward the lower Part of the Body, of which there are now no Remains.

Archbishop *Chicheley* is likewise said to have laid out great Sums in repairing this Church, and building a Library, as likewise the South Steeple at the West End called the *Dunstan-Steeple*, which last he lived not to compleat. And as the Archbishops were so generous in carrying on this Work, no less commendable was the Care and Prudence of the then Prior *Chillenden*, who went through with this Work, and is Recorded in the Obituary, to have built the Nave, together with the Chappel of the Virgin *Mary* in the same; as also the Cloyster, Chapter-house,

house, and great Dormitory, adorning several Altars in the Church, with carved Work, and Paintings, presenting it with many Vestments, Jewels, very valuable Books in divers Faculties, &c. In his Time likewise, and by his Care, several Offices of the Monastery were repaired and rebuilt; a *Sartrium*, the Grammar, the Prior's Stable, the Walls and Turrets about his Court, the paved Chamber near the Prior's Hall, with two other Chambers, the Prior's Lodging in the Dormitory, together with his Study and other adjoining Buildings. He rebuilt the Priests Hall in the Almonry, together with the Boys Hall, and other Buildings. He repaired several Houses in the City of Canterbury belonging to the Church, particularly two Inns, the *Chequer* and the *Crown*; repaired at *Icham*, at *Chartham*, and *Godmersham*, and the other Manors belonging to this Church, and likewise at the College at *Oxford*. But one of the most remarkable of his Actions, is the Honours he acquired from Pope *Urban* to the Prior of this Convent, (*viz.*) the use of the Pastoral Staff and Sandals, together with solemn Benediction in the Archbishop's Absence, and Exemption from general Chapters. The four succeeding Priors made no Improvements, but *Goldston* the fifth was no less remarkable than *Chilenden*, tho' he lived in a much more troublesome Time: This Man built the beautiful Chappel of the Virgin *Mary* in the North Cross, which is now called the *Deans Chappel*, wherein he lies Buried; as also the Portico which he Leaded, and beautified the South Tower at the West End of the Church, the height of the Portico of the Church with curious Stone Work: He also built a large House in Canterbury, near the Gate of the Comitary called the *Hull*, and gave Books, &c. to the College at *Oxford*. I do not find that *Bourchier* repaired any part of this Church, tho' he left several Ornaments to it, particularly an Image of the *Trinity* of pure Gold with a Diadem, in which was set eleven *Balastors*, ten Sapphires, and forty four Pearls, a Vestment of Cloath of Gold, or Red Tissue, and twenty seven Copes of Red Tissue, as mentioned in the Obituary. The next remarkable Benefactor and improver of this Church was Prior *Sellyng*, who is said to have been at very large Expence in repairing several parts of the Church and Leading it. He glazed the South Walk of the Cloysters, and had it painted with Texts called Carols, gave the Church twenty seven Copes of Red Tissue, with other Dresses appertaining to them. He built a Wall from *St. Michael's* Church to the old Garden Wall of the Convent, together with the Tower called the *Gloriet*, adjoining to the Prior's Chamber, which was since called the Prior's Study; which building of Stone, he Leaded, Glazed and beautifully Adorned within; he likewise built a Library over the Prior's Chappel, and furnished it with Books, and repaired much of the Estates and Manors belonging to this Church, as is expressed at large in the Obituary. This Man began to Build the great Tower, or Angel Steeple, but died before he had proceeded far in it; however his Successor *Goldstone*, the second of that Name, completed it, together with two Arches of Stone Work finely Carved, as also four smaller ones, to support the said Tower. In this, he was assisted by the Bounty of Archbishop *Morton*, who is said to have built most of it at his own Charge, as may be seen by his Device upon it, (*viz.*) MOR, and a TUN. This Archbishop likewise left some Lands in the Park called the *Moat*, near *Maidstone*, to the Archbishops for ever, and for Ornaments to the Church he left fourscore White Copes richly adorned, with other Vestments for Priest, Deacon and Subdeacon; on all which, his Arms were Embroidered in Gold, with this Motto: *Deo sit Gratiarum Actio*. He likewise gave a Funeral Pall very richly Embroidered with Gold, as mentioned in the Obituary. Prior *Goldstone*, beforementioned was likewise an especial Benefactor, for besides his building the Steeple, he presented several very valuable Books to the Choir of this Church, particularly a large Gradale very finely illuminated, a beautiful Missal for high Mass, he likewise gave a Silver Head, in which was enclosed that of *St. Dunstan*, and bought the brazen Eagle for the reading Desk for the Choir, which Choir he hung with beautiful pieces of Arras, wherein were wrought, the Life and Death of the blessed Virgin, to be used only on very extraordinary Occasions. He likewise furnished the Church with several Vestments, as he did also the Prior's Chappel with Curtains, Carpets, &c. and the Oratory of the Chappel, together with the *Clausura* adjoining to the North side of the Church, where the Priors might sit commodiously to hear Mass; he likewise repaired the Prior's Wardrobe, and built near the *Gloriet* a Building called the *new Lodging*, with Chambers, Banqueting Rooms, &c. and a handfom Portico towards the Court. About this Time there was a great Resort of People to our Lady's Chappel in the Crypt, but by reason of several Springs the Water generally flowed in there, so that the Devotees could not without difficulty resort to it. He therefore made a famous Aqueduct or Drain, which goes from the Church Gate, cross the Church Yard to the Church, and under the foundation of it; he likewise built the Gate of the Church Yard, being a most beautiful piece of Work, which he lived not indeed to complete, but left Money for that purpose; he repaired very much of the several Manors belonging to this Church. *Richard Martin* Suffragan Bishop of *Dover*, who died in the Year 1498 and is commemorated in the Obituary, on the 13th of the Kal. December, gave to this Church his Mitre and Pastoral Staff. Archbishop *Dean* also gave to this Church a Silver Image of fifty one Ounces weight; and this was the last Benefactor we meet with, except we mention the Orn-

Ornaments on the Top of the Angel Tower, which Mr. Somner supposes Archbishop Warham was at the Expence of, as appears by his Arms; which Archbishop bestowed thirty thousand Pounds in repairing and beautifying his several Palaces, as appears by his Will, and likewise his Motto which was formerly to be seen in several Places, (*viz.*) *Auxilium meum a domino.*

Thus have we traced this Convent to its highest Pitch of Glory, from whence it was very suddenly to descend, for Henry VIII. was fully resolved that this Place, which had given such strong Opposition to his Predecessors, should be one of the first that should feel his Power, and for that their Patron Saint had merited only by withstanding the regal Authority, he resolved to root out the Remembrance of so dangerous a Precedent. He therefore first prohibited their observing the Festival of his Translation, which was the 7th of July, a Day very strictly observed, with great Pomp and concourse of People. To this Archbishop Cranmer gave Countenance, by supping in Publick, on Flesh, on the Eve of it, which was generally a strict Fast. This was seconded, the Year following, by an Injunction of the King, that all his Pictures and Images should be thrown down; his Name rased out of all Books and Writings, for that he was a stubborn Rebel, a Traytor to his Prince, and not worthy to be called a Saint; at which Time his Shrine was likewise demolished, the Treasures of it seized to the Kings Use, and his Bones burnt in the Church. Not long after, (*viz.*) on the 20th of March Anno 31st Henry VIII. by a Commission issued out, directed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, Sir Richard Rich, Chancellor of the Court of Augmentation; Sir Christopher Hales, Master of the Rolls; Walter Henly, Attorney of the Court of Augmentation; William Peter, Nicholas Bacon, Solicitor of the Court of Augmentation; John ap Rice, William Cavendish, and Thomas Spelman; that they or any Three of them should repair to Canterbury, and draw up a Surrender in Form, and Inventory all the Goods, Chattels, Plate, &c. belonging to the Monastery, and convey the Jewels, Plate, &c. to the Master of the Jewel Office, at the Tower of London: Accordingly this House was surrendered by the then Prior Thomas Goldwel, and he, with several other Persons, the Names of which Persons, together with their different Pensions, see in the Appendix. This done the King, by his Letters Patents dated the 8th of April in the 33d Year of his Reign, converted this into a Collegiate Church, consisting of a Dean and twelve Canons, confirming to them all the Privileges that were before to the Convent, together with all Buildings, Gardens, &c. except the Cellars Hall and Lodgings, which he reserved to himself, and constituted Dr. Wootton first Dean.

Of Altars, Chapels, &c.

THE HIGH ALTAR, or the *Summum Altare*. This has been taken for that dedicated to CHRIST, but by Mistake, for it was more eminent in the Church, and is by Eadmerus, in the old Church, (which he knew) distinguished from it. He calls it the *Majus Altare*, and says it was at the East End of the Presbytery adjoining to the Wall, and made of rough Stones cemented together; in which Archbishop Odo deposited the Body of Wlfred, Archbishop of York, (a) which he brought from Rippon when that Church was burnt: This Mr. Battley looks upon as rais'd purposely by Odo, for a Repository only, and says he believes it was never consecrated, whereas indeed it was the high Altar and no other, and the putting Wlfred's Body there, was only a necessary Furniture; for then, no Altar could be esteemed Sacred, unless the Reliques of Saints were enclosed in them. And therefore this *Majus Altare*, as Eadmerus calls it, was distinguished from, and superior to Christ's Altar, for (says he) there was another Altar plac'd before the said Altar dedicated in Honour of our (b) Saviour Christ, at which the daily Mass was celebrated: However when Lanfrank rebuilt the Church, he plac'd Wlfred and Odo under Christ's Altar, and made it the principal, for so Gervaise calls it *Altare magnum in Nomine Jesu Christi dedicatum*. The high Mass is said to be celebrated in the Choir, and in Henry de Estria's Time the Altar there is called *Magnum Altare*.

This Altar lost its Dignity at rebuilding the Church, the Chappel being designed for a new Guest, on the 8th Ides of July was demolished, and the Stones, in regard St. Thomas had officiated there, were used to make the Altar of St. John Baptist, and the Shrines or Stone Buildings adjoining were demolished, and the Bodies of Wlfred and Odo removed.

(a) Odo corpus beati Wlfredi pontificis Eboracensis de Rippon sublatum Cantuariam transtulerat, & illud editiore entheca in majori Altare quod in orientali Presbyterii parte parieti contiguum de impositis lapidibus et cemento extructum erat digniter collocaverat. (b) Aliud altare congruo spacio antepositum pradieto Altari erat dedicatum in Honorem domini nostri Jesu Christi Eadmerus.

I find Anno 1317 a new Table for the high Altar purchased by *Henry de Estria* then Prior of this Church, and, at the same Time, the Furniture for it, (*viz.*) four Palls with Frontels, of which one *De panno Operato*, and four without Frontels; of which two Embroidered with Roses, one with the Frontel Embroidered with Shields, one with a scarlet Frontel Embroidered with Vines, one black Embroidered with Vines and Shields, one other with a Frontel *consuto de scutis*. This was Screen'd from the View, unless on Festivals, by Curtains; two pair of which, at that Time, were of red Syndone, with the King of England's Arms, and two white ones with red *Laqueis*, one Pall of rich Sattin containing six Ells; and about the Year 1397 Bishop *Bockingham* of *Lincoln*, gave towards the fabrick of the High Altar then erecting, after the Church was new built, the Sum of twenty Pounds.

The Virgin *Mary*, had, in the old Church, an Oratory and Altar at the East End; she had likewise an Altar and Chapel in the Nave of the Church of *Lanfrank* at the East End of the North Isle, but when *Conrade's* Choir was demolished, the Altar was taken down, and another dedicated to *Christ*, erected for the daily Mass; which after building the Choir was again removed, and the daily Service, as was the Custom in the greatest Churches, was again celebrated to the blessed Virgin: Upon this Altar stood the Virgin's Image of Ivory in a Tabernacle (c), having an Ivory Cross over it. There were likewise Vestments and other Ornaments appropriated to this Altar in Prior *Estria's* Time.

The Altar of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, in the new Chapel, commonly called the *Deans-Chapel*, adjoining to the Martyrdom. She had likewise an Altar dedicated to her in the Martyrdom, which was a small Wooden one: This is frequently called the *Altar of the Martyrdom*. Another in the Under-Croft in her Chapel, and one in the Chauntry of the *Black Prince* in the Under-Croft.

The Altar of the *Holy Trinity* in the Chapel so called. This lost its Name at *Becket's* Translation.

The Altar of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul* in *Anselm's* Chapel. The Altar of *St. Gregory* was in the upper South Wing of the Church, as was likewise that of *St. John Evangelist*; in like manner as the Altars of *St. Martin* and *St. Stephen* were in the upper North Wing; these three last were repair'd and finely adorn'd with Paintings by Prior *Chillenden*. The Altar of the *Holy Cross*, so called from the large Cross standing at it, with King *Canute's* Crown inclosed in it, stood upon the Pulpitum or Aiscent going into the Choir under the Angel Tower.

There was likewise another Altar dedicated to the *Holy Cross*, on the South side of the Church, and was directly opposite to the Virgin *Mary's* Chapel.

The Altar of *All-Saints*, and the Altar of *St. Michael*, were both in the lower South Wing.

The Altar of *St. Blaise* was behind the High Altar. There was formerly likewise an Altar dedicated to *St. Blaise*, in the North Wing of the Church. The Altar of *St. Benedict*, was where *Becket* died. Where it stood, is now *Dr. Chapman's* Monument.

The Altar of *St. Andrew*, was in the North-Tower called by his Name. The Altar of *St. Dunstan*, was on the South side the High Altar. This Altar was beautified and adorn'd with Gold, Silver, and curious Carved Work in Wood, about the Year 1400, by Prior *Chillenden*. That of *St. Elphege* was on the North side the High Altar, and was adorned in like manner; upon the latter, stood a Chalice of Silver gilt, and a Patten of Pearl: To these two Altars were fix Altar-Cloaths curiously Embroidered.

In the Under-Croft were the Altars of *St. Mary Magdalen*, the *Holy Innocents*, of *St. Katherine*, *St. Paulinus*, *St. Austen*, *St. John Baptist*, *St. Nicholas*, *St. Clement*; and lastly, that of the Tomb of *St. Thomas Becket*; to which let me add two not mentioned by *Mr. Batteley*, (*viz.*) The Altar of the Archangel *Gabriel*, together with the Altar of *St. John Baptist*, both in the Chapel of that Saint. These are all the Altars I meet with, besides such as are in the Chauntries. Of which, when we speak of them.

Of Shrines.

AND first of that most famous and remarkable one of *BECKET*. This reputed Saint was Murdered Dec. 29 1170 by four Persons belonging to the Court, as he was going up the third or fourth Step, towards the Choir; the manner of which Murther, being too tedious to be inserted in the Account of his Life, will more properly come in here. The King then in *Normandy* is said to have repined at his not having Friends about him to free him from this troublesome Prelate; whereupon four Knights, (*viz.*) *Sir William de Tracy*, *Reginald Fitzurse*, *Hugh de Morville*, and *Richard Brito*; instantly taking Shipping, came over to *Canterbury*, and breaking suddenly into his Chamber, demanding of him suddenly in the King's

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Name

(c) *Invent. in temp. Henrici de Estria Prioris. Append.*

Name to absolve the excommunicated Bishops; which he refusing, they went and Armed themselves, bringing Soldiers with them, and following him into the Church, whither he was then gone to Even-Song, began to cry out, where is this Rebel, where is this Archbishop; he was at that Time about the third or fourth Step, going up to the Presbytery or Choir, but hearing them he turned back, telling them if they sought him he was there; upon which they fell upon him, while he in the mean Time was expostulating with *Reginald* to whom he had done great Favours: In short, after many Wounds, he fell down at the foot of *St. Bennet's Altar* (d), where, while recommending the Cause of the Church to God, to the blessed Virgin, to the Patrons of the Church, and *St. Denny*, he expired. These inhuman Wretches are said to have cut off the Corona or Top of the Skull, and strirr'd his Brains about, and sprinkled them and his Blood upon the Pavement; after which they stript him of his upper Vestments. In this Fray was cut off the Arm of one of the Monks by interposing. This is the Account the Historians of that Time, give concerning it; but at the Time of the Reformation there was another Face put upon it by the Kings publick Edicts: Wherein it is said that he died for rescuing a Clerk from Justice, and raised a Commotion in the Church, giving opprobrious Language to a certain Gentleman who dissuaded him from it, calling him Bawd, that he shook *Sir William Tracy* by the Neck, and almost fell'd him to the Ground, and particularly the Kings Words are, in one of his Proclamations. "The said *Becket* never swarved nor contended with our Progenitor *Kyng Henry* the Second, but only to lett that those of the Clergie shuld not be punished for their Offences, nor justified by the Courts and Lawes of this Realme: And the Cause why he died, was upon a wilful reskewe and a fray by him made and begon at *Canterbury*: Which was neverthelesse afterward alleged to be for soche Liberties of the Church, which he contendyd for, during his Life, with tharchbishop of *Torke*". But this seems to have the Air of blackening, so usual in turns of State Affairs, and seems not to be founded so much as in probability. The Archbishop thus Murthered, his Body lay for some Time upon the Pavement where he fell, till, when the armed Forces were gone, the Monks carried him and laid him before the *High Altar*; But hearing that those Soldiers intended to return and drag his Body out of the Church and City, and give it to the Dogs and Birds, the Abbot of *Boxley* and Prior buried him that Night, in the furthest part of the Crypt. The Noise of this Murther soon spread over *Europe*, and caused an universal Horror; the Church where it was committed was suspended for one Year from divine Offices, the Pavement overturn'd, the Bells prevented from Ringing, and all the Ornaments taken down; till at length, on the Feast of *St. Thomas the Apostle*, the Pope sent his Mandate to the Suffragan Bishops, that they should meet there and take off the Suspension; which accordingly they did, *Bartholomew* Bishop of *Exeter* celebrating Mass. We left our Saint in the Crypt, where we shall find him by this Time very busy in working Miracles. At First, says *Gervaise*, his Power reach'd only round his Tomb, then over all the Crypt, afterwards thro' the whole Church, then over all *Canterbury*, after that thro' the whole Kingdom of *England*, and lastly, thro' *France*, *Normandy*, *Germany*, and, in a Word, his Power extended, and his Miracles, by his Merits, reach'd as far as the Church of *Christ* was spread thro' the whole World (e). *Matthieu Paris* most wickedly equals his Miracles to our Saviour's, and even in the Gospel Phrase, that he made the Lamé to walk, the Deaf to hear, the Blind to see; that he cleansed Lepers, and raised the Dead: But lest that should not be sufficient, they have made either his Power or his Charity more extensive, even to the raising up of Birds and Beasts; Miracles of such vast Necessity! A Tomb was now raised over him, with a wooden Chapel surrounding it; to this Place came a prodigious concourse of People: Hither *King Henry*, and *Lewis* of *France*, with several others came to pay their Respects, as *Philip* Earl of *Flanders*, *William* Archbishop of *Rheims*, *Baldwin* Earl of *Flanders*, and others; The Offerings they made were almost incredible, particularly those of *Lewis* the French King, who gave to this Convent, 100 Muids of Wine Yearly, for ever, One Golden Cup, three *Morti*, enamel'd with Golden and Silver Images, and three others of the same, enamel'd with the Crucifixion on the Right side, and the Annunciation on the Left: He also presented them with a large Diamond, call'd the *Regale of France*, reckoned the finest at that Time in the World; which remarkable Diamond, after seizing the Treasures of the Shrine, *King Henry VIII.* always wore upon his Finger. The beginning of the Year 1173, he was Canoniz'd, and the Memory of his Passion appointed on the 29th of *December*: But at that Time, the Choir being burnt down, there was no Convenience to elevate him, till the Year 1220, when *Stephen Langton*, the Archbishop, undertook his Translation; at which the King, *Pandulfus* the Pope's Legate, the Archbishop of *Rheims*, and many others, were present; and the Bishops carrying the Coffin upon their Shoulders, he was repositied in the Shrine prepared for him behind the High Altar. The Monks, as they had taken particular Care to mention the remarkable Passages of his Life upon a *Tuesday*, have impudently insult-

(d) You come to *Canterbury*, and yere yett Murthered ye holy Man *Saint Thomas*, at ye Altar of *Saint Bennet* in ye high Chirch of *Canterbury*. Vet. Mss. anonim. auct. (e) *Gervaise de combur. Eccl. Christi Cantuar.*

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 19

ed their Prince's Memory, by saying, he was gloriously Translated on high the same day of the Year Henry II. was buried: At this Translation, Provender was provided for Man and Horse, from London to Canterbury, to all that would come. In this City the Channels run with Wine, and the Archbishop incurred so great a Debt, that four of his Successors could scarcely clear it. The Saint thus reposed, or rather a very small part of him, for there are so many little Parcels of Flesh, Blood, Bones and Hairs inventory'd to be kept in several parcels of the Armory of this Church, as would reasonably be a sufficient Composition for two small Men: We shall just speak of the Form and Manner of the Shrine in which he lay. It was built about a Man's height all of Stone, then upward of Timber plain, within which was a Chest of Iron, containing the Bones of *Thomas Becket*, Skull and all, with the Wound of his Death, and the Piece cut out of his Skull laid in the same Wound. The Timber-Work of this Shrine, on the outside, was covered with Plates of Gold damask'd and imboss'd with Wires of Gold, garnished with Broches, Images, Angels, Chains, Precious-Stones, and great Orient Pearls.

In the Year 1314 there was paid 7*l.* 10*s.* for a golden Ornament a top of this Shrine. As for his Crown, which, as we before told you, was cut off by the Assassins, that was preserved by it self, upon an Altar adjoining to the East-end of the Church, in a Place called, even to this Day, *his Crown*. This was richly adorn'd with Silver, Gold, and Jewels, to the Value of 115*l.* 12*s.* in the Year 1316. Before which Time, and soon after his Translation, one *Paganus*, or *Payne*, a Nobleman, gave a large Carpet of Silk to lay over it; Archbishop *Arundel* likewise left Money for his Festival, and a Chalice to be used at that Time. From this Shrine *Edward III.* in his Expedition to *France* borrowed the Jewels, on Condition to restore them at his Return; which Condition see in the Appendix, and no doubt, by this Time, they were very Numerous and Valuable, as appears by the Inventory taken in the Time of Prior *Estria*, fifty Years before; and in *Erasmus's* Time, soon before it was dissolv'd: He thus describes it. "They drew up with Cords a Chest or Case of Wood, and then there was seen a Chest or Coffin of Gold, and inestimable Riches: Gold was the meanest Thing that was there. It shone all over and sparkled and glittered with Jewels, which were very rare and precious, and of an extraordinary Size: Some of them were bigger than a Goose's Egg: The Prior took a white Wand, and touched every Jewel, telling what it was, the French Name, the Value, and the Donor of it; for the chief of them were the Gifts of Monarchs". Thus He. Soon after which this Shrine was demolished, the Treasures of it seized to the Kings Use, which fill'd two great Chests, which six or eight Men could scarce convey out of the Church; and at the same Time his Bones were taken out and burnt upon the Pavement of the same Church.

The next Shrine that we have is of *WILFRED* Archbishop of *York* (f) whose Body *Odo* the Archbishop brought from *Rippon*, and afterwards reposed it in a Shrine of rough Stone, in the old Church; and after that, when the Church was rebuilt, this Shrine of his stood on the North side of *St. Thomas's* Chapel near the Crown. *ODO* the Archbishop's Body was Enshrined on the South side of the Crown; where, if I am not mistaken, is still a small Tomb, under which 'tis probable his Bones were deposited, as are *WILFRED's*, under where is *Pool's* Monument.

The Shrine of *St. DUNSTAN* the Archb. was on the South side of the great Altar. The Body of this Saint occasioned great Disputes between this Church, and that of *Glasstonbury*, which began in the Time of *Edmerus*, and continued till the Reformation. *Eadmer* (g) says, that when he was a Boy, Archbishop *Lanfrank*, ordered a Fast for the Elevating of this Saint, at which Elevation was present *Scotland*, the Abbat of *St. Austins*, and the Monks of *Christ-Church* and *St. Austins*; at which Time his Body was found and fair, having on his Mitre, Ring, Pall, Pastoral Staff, and Sandals; in which Coffin was a leaden Plate, testifying that it was his Body. After the Church was burnt down, his Body was taken up and new Cloath'd, and his Vestments girt with (b) a linnen Girdle, deposited in a Wooden Coffin, that enclosed in a leaden one banded round with Iron, and then in a Stone-Tomb secured with melted Lead. The Quarrel being renew'd in Archbishop *Warham's* Time, this Tomb was again broken open, (viz.) April 20th. 1508; the Monks themselves setting about that Work at Night when the Doors were shut; at which Time, having broken down the Stone-Tomb they found a leaden Coffin, within that a Wooden one, secured with Lead and Plates of Iron all round: This was seven Foot long, and a Foot and a half broad; which being very weighty, they raised on the Stone Work of the Shrine; which having with much difficulty broken open, within it they found another leaden

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(f) Wilfred was born at Rippon in Yorkshire, and brought up a Monk at Strazeshul, where he became famous for Knowledge in Divinity, Morality and Mathematicks, Poetry, Arithmetick, Astronomy and Musick; he was withal an excellent Grecian, he went to Rome, and upon his return was made Archbishop of York, he brought with him the Roman Customs, and was not only blindly submissive to that See, but labour'd to make the English Church so; for which he suffered much and justly, considering the badness of his Cause, and the Characters of his Prosecutors. He wrote of the observing Easter, the Priestly Tonsure, Rules for Monks, &c. and died 8. Cal. Maii An. 710. (g) Cum adhuc in Scholis puerulus essem, ex precepto beatae memorie Lanfranci Cantuariensis Archiepiscopi primatis videlicet totius Britanniae, indicto jejuniis toti populo Canthae, levatum est corpus beatissimi Dunstani a primo Sepulchre suae loco, altante Abbate Sci. Augustini, Scotlando, Gundulpho, post facto Rossensi episcopo, cum toto monachorum agmine utriusque ecclesiae, &c. Eadmeri Epist. ad Glasstonienses. (b) Gervaise de comb. Eccl. Christi Cant.

Coffin, finely wrought and engraved; in which it was supposed he was first buried: And upon a Piece of Lead was this Inscription.

Hic requiescit Sanctus Dunstanus Archiepiscopus.

Opening this Coffin, they found a Cloth very sound and clean which covered the Body; under which he lay in his Pontifical Robes, which for the most part were wasted, his Skull was very found: Which being kissed by the Archbishop and the rest of the Convent, with wondrous Devotion was delivered to the Prior to be set in Silver and put among the Reliques. His Leg-bones and Thigh-bones, were intire, and some part of his Flesh; all which they inclosed, as before (i).

The Shrine of *ELPHEGE* the Archbishop, was situated near the *High Altar*.

The Shrine of *St. ANSELM* the Archbishop was in the Chapel called by his Name, near the Altar of *St. Peter*, sometimes called the Altar of *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*, and frequently the Altar of *St. Anselm*, as appears by several Donations to it.

St. ALFRIC the Archbishop had his Shrine near the Altar of *St. John* the Evangelist.

St. BLAISE the Bishop, had his Shrine and Altar behind the great Altar.

St. OWEN the Archbishop of *Rhoan*, had his Shrine first in the *South Cross*, but about the Year 1316, I find a new Shrine erected for him in the great Armory of Reliques, and almost 200 Years after *Prior Goldstone* enshrined him anew in a Shrine of Timber, curiously carved and gilt.

St. SELVIUS the Bishop, was inshrined upon the Wall; against which stood the *High Altar*.

St. WOOLGAM, upon a Shrine behind *St. Stephen's* Altar, and *St. SWITHEN* upon a Stand behind *St. Martin's* Altar.

Of Chauntries.

The first I meet with, in this Church, is that of Archbishop *ISLIP*, who left several very large Presents to this Church, (*viz.*) Sheep, besides Plate and Vestments; on Condition they should erect a perpetual Chantry to him in this Church, and maintain a Monk or secular Priest to pray for him, and the other Archbishops: in which they were to use this Oration; *Deus qui inter Apostolicos sacerdotes famulos tuos Dominum Simonem & Johannem ac ceteros Archiepiscopos hujus Ecclesie Pontificali et Archiepiscopali Dignitate censes fecisti: Præsta, quasumus, ut quorum vicem gerebant in Terris, eorum perpetuo consortio letentur in Calis.* And that every Monk that was a Priest in the said Church should four Times a Year celebrate the Mass of the blessed Virgin, for the good of his Soul, using the afore said Oration. Of this Chantry I read no further.

The Chantry dedicated to the blessed Virgin, for the Soul of the *BLACK PRINCE* was in the Under-Croft on the *South* side, and enclosed with Iron Rails. This was founded Anno 1363 and endowed with the Manor of *Faulkhal* near *London*, and a House in *St. Alphege's* Parish of 20 s. a Year for the Maintenance of two Chaplains. This Chapel was given up to the Commissioners in the Time of *Henry VIII.* In the same Under-Croft was a Chantry for the Lady *MOHUN* of *Dunster*, founded by that Lady in the Time of *Richard II.* who at the Expence of 350 Marks purchased and amortized with the King's Leave the Manor of *Selgrave*, to the Prior and Convent for a perpetual Chantry; as appears by Indenture between her and the Prior and Convent, dated in the Year 1395 in the 19th Year of *Richard II.*

The next Chantry in Time, is that of Bishop *BOCKENHAM* of *Lincoln*, who covenanted with the Prior and Convent for a Chantry-Chapel to be speedily erected near his Tomb, about the Year 1400.

The next was that of *HENRY IV.* who by his Will, dated at his Manor of *Greenwich*, Jan. 1st. 1408, devised and ordained a perpetual Chantry of two Priests to Sing and Pray for his Soul. His Chapel is on the *North* side of his Tomb.

Archbishop *COURTNEY* appointed a Chantry of two Monks to celebrate for his Soul in this Church, in the same manner as his Predecessor *Islip* had done.

Archbishop *ARUNDEL*, Anno 1411, by his Deed dated Dec. 12. founded a Chantry in this Church, of two Chaplains to say Mass in the Nave of the Church, when the Choir-doors were shut, that People might then repair thither; which he endowed with the Tithes of *Northfleet*, and appointed for the Chaplains a House on the *South* side of the Church 80 Foot long.

(i) Scrutinium factum circa sepulchrum Dunstani. Aug. Sacra Vol. 2. p. 227;

long and 60 broad. Archbishop MORTON appointed two Monks to say daily Mass for twenty Years, with *Placebo* and *Dirige*, for which he appointed 3 s. 4 d. per Week. Sir WILLIAM BRENCHOLT and JOAN his Wife about 1460, founded a Chantry on the North side of this Church; the Chapel of which is now the Burying-place for Dean Nevil's Family.

I should next proceed to the Anniversaries in this Church; but those the Reader will find in the Appendix, excepting some few; which, because not there mention'd, we shall adjoyn.

Archbishop WALTER had solemn Service and Anniverfary in this Church.

WIBERT Prior of this Church appointed 7 s. Rent to this Church, for his Anniverfary to be celebrated.

Archbishop MEPEHAM had his Anniverfary celebrated in this Church, for which Lawrence Fallof his Executor paid into this Convent 50 l. for a Rent of 40 s. for that purpose.

HONORIUS the Prior had his Anniverfary celebrated in the same manner as Wibert.

Archbishop STRATFORD had his Anniverfary celebrated in the same manner as Ediva the Queen's, every Priest saying Mass, and the others fifty Psalms apiece.

WILLIAM de EDDINGTON Bishop of Winchester had his Anniverfary and solemn Service in this Convent, in the same manner as an Archbishop (a). This Gentleman was Educated at Cambridge, to which University he was an especial Benefactor, and as such is recorded in their Mass. He was (b) at the King's earnest Request, by Papal Bull of Provision, Consecrated Bishop of Winchester at Oxford the 14th of May 1346, Ralph Bishop of London, and Robert Bishop of Chichester, being present; and William Deveneshe, whom the Monks intended for it, was laid aside, and the Year before, viz. on the 10th April 1345 he was made Lord Treasurer of England, and on the 19th of February Anno 1357 he was made Lord Chancellor, and upon the Death of Archbishop Islip, he was on the 10th of May Anno 1366, elected to the Archiepiscopal Chair of Canterbury (c), but he declin'd it; he died on the 7th Day of October 1366, having made his Will on the 11th of September before, in which he left (d) much for completing the Nave of the Cathedral Church of Winchester, and to the Chantry at Edington founded by him and fill'd with a Religious Order call'd *Bonne hommes*; and to many other religious Houses, and particularly to Winchester 20 l. to Pray for his Soul; and among his Servants. An Anonymous Author (e) says, he gave all his Wealth to the Poor in his life Time, he was buried at Edington, and is commemorated in the Obituary of this Church on the Nones of October as a Benefactor, giving to this Convent 100 Marks, (viz.) to every Monk one, and the rest to the use of the Church; to which he likewise gave five Copes, one Casula, and three Scarlet Vests, &c. (f).

Anniversaries of Archbishops, Bishops, and others of distinction, observ'd in this Church.

LANFRANK Archbishop of Canterbury, and a great Benefactor to, and repairer of this Convent, dy'd in Whitsun-Week: On his Anniverfary the Monks met annually in the Chapter-house, and the Day being declar'd, the Bells rang, and the Monks proceeded into the Church singing *verba mea*, &c. After Supper the Bell toll'd to Vigils, which were strictly kept; on the Morrow every Priest celebrated Mass for him; and he that was not in Priests Orders sang fifty Psalms: there was Mass said in the Convent in *Albis*, at which the Chantor, and two other Monks assisted in Copes. On that Day the Treasurer gave forty Shillings to the Poor. Service was perform'd in the Refectory in the same manner as on the Festivals of the Apostles.

ANSELM, RALPH, WILLIAM CORBOIL and THEOBALD, had their Anniverfaries, but in what manner I find not, *sicut Archiep.* as had RICHARD, BALDWIN, REGINALD, HUBERT, STEPHEN, RICHARD Magnus and EDMUND.

BONIFACE the Archbishop dy'd the 15 Kal. August, he made an Agreement with John de Westgate, Subprior, and the Convent Anno 1263, to have his Anniverfary observ'd in this Manner. Every Priest was to say especial Mass for all the faithful; those that were not Priests were to say fifty Psalms for his Soul; his Anniverfary to be enter'd in the Books, and observ'd by all religious Houses in England, and his Name enter'd in the Martyrology.

ROBERT KILDEWARDYT and JOHN PECHAM, Archbishops were commemorated, the one on the 3d Id. September, the other on the 6th Ides of December. As was

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(a) Obituar. Cant. (b) Thorn hist. Coll. (c) Reg. Cant. Step. Birchington. (d) Registr. Langham. (e) Cotton lib. Galba E. 7. (f) Nonsis Obituar. Obit bonae memoriae Dominus Gulielmus Edington, Episcopus Wintoniensis quondam electus Cantuariensis Benefactor noster, qui inter cetera amicitiae bonae, dedit conventui centum Marcas, (viz.) cuilibet monacho unam marcam, residuum ad usus necessarios Ecclesiae. Item dedit praefatae Ecclesiae quinque cappas, unam casulam, & tres tunicas rubeas cum Appendiciis et Appurtenantiis suis. In cujus Anniverfatio solemne fiet servitium in Conventu, sicut pro uno Archiepiscopo. Obit.

22 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

WINCHELSET, on the 5th Id. May. And *WALTER* on the 19th Kal. Decemb.
SIMON MEPHAM Archbishop had his Anniversary 4th Id. October, who left forty Pounds to make good forty Shillings Yearly for the expence of *JOHN STRATFORD* Archbishop, on the 10 Cal. September; he left, beside Presents, five Pounds Yearly of the Income of the Churches of *Preston* and *Botwin*, and had solemn Service in the same manner as *Editha* the Queen; every Priest said Mass, and those that were not, sang fifty Psalms.

JOHN UFFORD had his Anniversary observ'd 11 Cal. Junii.

THOMAS BRADWARDIN on the 7 Cal. Septemb.

SIMON ISLIP left Plate, and a large number of Sheep to this Convent; the Wool of which to be distributed on his Anniversary, that the Convent should pray for his Soul; he appointed a Form of Prayer to be us'd on his Anniversary, and especial Mass to be celebrated of the *Virgin Mary*, by every Priest; and appointed a Chantry of one Priest.

LANGHAM, *WITTLESET* and *SUDBURT* had their several Anniversaries on the 8 Id. Jun. 18 Cal. Julii, and 2 Cal. Aug.

Archbishop *COURTNET* had his Anniversary in the manner as *Islip*, and had a Chantry of two Priests.

THOMAS ARUNDEL, a great Benefactor, had his Anniversary 11 Cal. Martii.

HENRT CHICHELET on the 2 Id. April.

JOHN STAFFORD 8 Cal. Junii.

THOMAS BOURCHIER 3 Cal. April.

JOHN MORTON 16 Cal. Octob.

HENRT DENE 15 Cal. Martii.

CONRADE Prior, and afterwards Abbat of *St. Benedikt Hulme*, in *Norfolk*, a very great Benefactor to, and Beautifier of this Church, had his Anniversary solemnly observ'd in this Convent. 12 Cal. Martii. or 6 Non. Martii.

ELMERUS Prior

WALTER DURDENT Prior here, and afterwards Bishop of *Coventry*, on 7 Id. Decemb.

WIBERT first Subprior, and afterwards Prior of this Church, left 71 Shillings to be expended on his Anniversary, forty Shillings of it in the Refectory, twenty Shillings to the Poor, and the rest to the Almonry: Of his Gifts and Benefactions see in his Life, his Anniversary was 5 Cal. Octob. 1167.

ODO Prior, and afterwards Abbat of *Battle*, had his observ'd 13 Cal. Februar.

BENEDICT, Prior, afterwards Abbat of *St. Edmundsbury* in *Suffolk*, had his 3 Cal. Octob.

HARLEWINE, Prior, on the 7 Id. Maii.

ALANE, Prior, and afterwards Abbat of *Tewksbury*, on the 11 Non. Maii.

HONORIUS, Prior, who died of the Plague at *Rome*, had his Anniversary observ'd on the 12 Cal. Septemb. in the same manner as *Wibert*.

ROGER NORREIS, afterwards Abbat of *Evesham*, 2 Non. Octob.

JOHN SITTINGBOURNE.

WALTER, Prior, Obiit 7 Id. January.

JOHN II. Obiit 8 Id. Julii.

ROGER de LA LEE Obiit 9 Cal. Septemb.

NICHOLAS de SANDWICH Obiit 3 Id. Februarii.

ROGER de St. ELPHEGE Obiit. 3 Cal. Octob.

ADAM de CHILLENDEN, Obiit Id. Septemb.

THOMAS de RINGMERE Obiit. 5 Id. Maii.

HENRT de ESTRIA Obiit 6 Id. Aprilis.

RICHARD de OXINDEN Obiit 4 Augusti.

ROBERT HATHBRAND Obiit 17 Cal. Augusti.

RICHARD GILLINGHAM 31 Augusti.

STEPHEN MONGEHAM Obiit 18 Cal. Julii.

JOHN FINCH, or *WINCH*, or *WINCHELSEA*, Obiit 8 Cal. Februarii.

THOMAS CHILLENDEN Obiit 15 Augusti.

JOHN WOODNESBERGH Obiit 28 Februarii.

WILLIAM MOLASH Obiit 29 Februarii.

JOHN SARISBURT, D.D. Obiit 16 Cal. Februarii.

JOHN ELHAM Obiit 11 Cal. Martii.

THOMAS GOLDSTONE Obiit 6 Augusti.

JOHN OXNE Obiit 2 Julii.

WILLIAM PETHAM Obiit 19 Augusti.

WILLIAM SELLING Obiit 29 Decembris.

THOMAS GOLDSTONE Obiit 16 Septemb.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 23

Thus much of the Archbishops and Priors. Besides which, these following were commemorated, (*viz.*)

- EGEBERT King, who died 6 Cal. Februarii.
 EMMA the Queen, Mother to Edward the Confessor, a Benefactress to this Church, died 8 Id. Martii.
 KENULPH the King, Obiit 9 Cal. Aprilis, and WEREHEARD the Priest.
 WITHRED the King, Obiit 9 Cal. Aprilis.
 EDMUND the King, Obiit 7 Cal. Julii.
 ETHELSTANE the King, eodem Die.
 OFFA the King, Obiit 3 Id. Augusti.
 EDIVA the Queen, Obiit 3 Cal. Septembris.
 WILLIAM the Conqueror, Obiit 3 Id. Septembris.
 MATILDA the Queen, Obiit 8 Cal. Octobris.
 CEADWALLA the King, and KENEDRITH his Queen, 4 Id. Octobris.
 ALURED the King Obiit 5 Cal. Octobris.
 ETHELSTANE the King, eodem Die.
 CNUTE or CANUTE the King, Obiit 2 Id. Octobris, and in another, Obiit 2 Id. Novembris.
 ETHREDUS the King, Obiit 9 Cal. Decemb.
 HENRI I. King, Obiit Cal. Decemb.
 RICHARD I. King, Obiit Id. Aprilis.
 JOHN King, Obiit 5 Cal. Novembris.
 STEPHEN King, Obiit 8 Cal. Novembris.
 ETHELSTANE King, Obiit 5 Cal. Novembris.
 ELURED King, eodem Die.
 MATILDA, or Maud, Queen, Obiit 4 Non. Novembris.
 GUNDULPHUS, a Norman, Father to Archbishop Anselm.
 ENNENBERGA, Mother of the same Archbishop, Obiit 4 Non. Novembris.
 GERMANUS, a Person of Note, in the Kings Service.
 BALDWINE Earl of Gifnes.
 MART Countess of Trear.
 HENRI her Son, Obiit 4 Cal. Aprilis.
 LEWIS King of France.
 GILBERT BECKET, the Archbishop's Father, and Portgreve, i. e. Mayor of the City of London.
 MABILLA Countess of York, a Sister and Benefactor, obiit 4 Cal. Novemb.
 ELIENA Dutchess of Polonia, obiit 8 Id. Decemb.
 ISABELLA Countess of Gloucester, obiit 4 Id. Octob.
 MART ABBESS of Barking, Sister to Archbishop Becket, obiit 4 Cal. Feb.
 AGNES, Sister of Bishop Becket, obiit 4 Id. Febr.
 WILLIAM Earl of Arundel, obiit 4 Cal. Febr.
 ROBERT Earl of Leicester, obiit 4 Cal. Novemb.
 GERARD PUELLA, or LA PUCELLE, Domestick Chaplain to the Archbishops (a) Becket and Richard, together with Petrus Blefensis; he was reckon'd a very just Man and one of the finest Orators at that Time living (b); he was by the latter Archbishops means, elected Bishop of Coventry, and Consecrated the 25th Day of September, Anno 1183, he sat but sixteen Weeks, and died at Litchfield, as is thought of Poison, on the 12th or 13th (c) Day of January, or Id. January, 1184 (d), and had solemn Service in this Church as for an Archbishop.
 ASCELINUS Bishop of Rochester, he was at first Sacristan of this Church, then Prior of Dover, Anno 1139, and made Bishop Anno 1142, to which Place he gave the Church of Suthfleet, and purchas'd Land in Pinindune; he died Anno 1148, and had his Anniversary, 23 Januarii (e), according to the Obituary, tho' Gervaise makes his Death the 24th.
 WILLIAM de LONGCHAMPE Bishop of Ely, he was made Lord Chancellor at Pipewell, the 16th of September Anno 1189, or, as Diceto says, the 15th, and the ancient Book of Ely, the 14th; he was consecrated at Lambeth the 31st Day of December, 1189, and inthron'd the 10th of January 1190 (f); he was Lord Chief Justice on this side Trent, he was Legate to Rome, and died in his Journey at Piſavia on the 31st day of January, Anno 1197 (g); he is much blam'd by the two Matthews and Gervaise for his Pride, Ignorance, Laſci-

(a) The Chesterfield de Ep. Covent. & Litch. Ang. Sac. Vol. 1. p. 435. (b) William Thorn, (col. 1821 hi (sc. Pucell et Blefensis) duo inter omnes mundi tunc Temporis aſſimabantur nec immerito eloquentiores. (c) Obituar. (d) Gervaise. (e) Obituar. Cantuar. Idus Januarii obiit Gerardus Coventrenſis Episcopus pro quo ſic ſerviciam ſicut pro uno Archiepiſcopo. Thorn ſays he died the 12th. but Gervaise and the Annales Ceſtreſis more juſtly fix it on the 13th. (f) Anſal. Roſſenſis. (g) Rad. de Diceto, Gervaiſius. Obituar. Cantuar. 28 Januarii. Obiit Ellice 29. Math. Paris 30. Math. Weſtm. 1 Feb. Gervaiſe.

24 The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

Lasciviousness, Arrogance, and Tyranny, *Hugo Coventriensis*, &c. but he being a strong Opposer of *John* Earl of *Morton*, (afterwards King *John*) in his Brother's Reign, there might probably be much of Party in their Investives; for he bears a different Character from *Pet. Blesensis*, as a wife, lovely, generous, benign and mild Man, and in all respects very Liberal, and *Wireker* a Monk of this Church in his Book *De corruptelis Cleri Anglicani* says, he was Mild, Humble, &c.

GUNDULFUS Bishop of *Rockester*, a Native of *Normandy*, and Monk of *Beck* and *Caen*; he was consecrated by Archbishop *Lanfrank* 2d Sunday quadrages. Anno 1077; he was a great Friend to his Church, rebuilt it, and enlarg'd the Revenues, partly by Purchase, and partly by Lands recover'd from *Odo* Earl of *Kent*, and gave the Manor of *Haddre* which he bought; he fill'd it also with Benedictine Monks. He was a very religious Man, but not over Learn'd, he built great part of the Castle of *Rockester* and an Hospital at *Chatbam* for Lepers. He died 8 Ides of *March* 1107, and was buried at *Rockester*.

ERNULPHUS Bishop of *Rockester*, obiit Id. *March*.

ROBERT Bishop of *Hereford*, obiit 5 Id. *Martis*.

HERLEWIN or **HEREWIN**, Bishop of *Litchfield* Anno 812, he was Consecrated by Archbishop *Wlfred*, and was present at the Council of *Calcuth*, Anno 816, and died the Year following; tho' *Ingulphus* makes him Witness a Charter of King *Wulase* to *Croyland* Abbey, Anno 488.

NICHOLAS, Bishop of *Tusculum*.

HUGH, Archbishop of *Lyons*, obiit Non. *Octobris*.

JOHN de GRAIE, Bishop of *Norwich*, first Archdeacon of *Gloucester*, and consecrated Bishop the 24th Day of *September* 1200. He was, Anno 1211, made Lord Chief Justice of *Ireland*; he built the Hall and Choir at *Geywode*, was nam'd to this See of *Canterbury*, but set aside. He died 18 *October*, in *Pisavia*, as he was returning from *Rome* (b), and was buried at *Norwich*.

SIWARD, Bishop of *Upsal*, 3 *Cal. Novembr*.

THEOBALD, Bishop of *Offia*, 3 Non. *Novembr*.

RICHARD, Bishop of *Constance*, 4 *Cal. Decembr*.

JOSELINE, Bishop of *Salisbury*, eodem Die, he was Father of *Reginald Fitz Josceline* elect of *Canterbury*.

ALBERICK, Bishop of *Offia*, and Legate into *England*, was commemorated 12 *Cal. Decembr*.

DONATUS, Bishop of *Dublin*, on the 9 *Cal. Decembr*.

WALTER, Bishop of *Coventry*, Sirnam'd **DURDENT**, sometime Prior, 7 Id. *Dec*. He was Consecrated 6 Non. *Octobr*. An. 1149, by Archbishop *Theobald*, and died Anno 1161 7 Id. *Dec*.

RICHARD, Bishop of *Winchester*, Sirnam'd *Tocliffe*, or *Hokelin*, or *de Iwelcester* (i). He was inthron'd 16 *Cal. Junii* 1173, and confirm'd the Year following, on the 1st Day of *October*, and consecrated on the 6th; he had been Archdeacon of *Pisavy*, was afterwards one of the Judges Itinerants, and lastly Chief Justice of *England*. He died 11 *Cal. Januarii* 1188 (k).

LOMARIUS, Archbishop of *Pisa*, obiit 3 Non. *Decembr*.

REGINALD FITZ JOCELINE, Bishop of *Bath*, and elect of *Canterbury*, had Service in this Church as for an Archbishop, on the 7 *Cal. Januarii*.

THOMAS de COBHAM Bishop of *Worcester*, born in *Kent*, and brought up in the University of *Cambridge*, of which he was Chancellor, and is commemorated as a Benefactor to it. He was next Canon of *Wells* (l), Archdeacon of *Lewes* (m), Precentor of *Tork* (n), and Canon of *St. Paul's London*, and plac'd in the See of *Worcester* by the Pope's Bull of Provision; and afterwards elected to *Canterbury* the 28th Day of *May* 1313, but countermin'd by *Reynolds* and set aside: He was a Man of (o) Learning (p) and so very Religious and Just, that he was call'd the good Clerk (q). He died the 27th of *August*, Anno 1327 (r).

WILLIAM EDINGDON, Bishop of *Winchester*, elect of *Canterbury*, obiit Non. *Octo*. and had Service as for an Archbishop.

These are the Chief of the Bishops whose Anniversaries were observ'd by this Convent; beside which, were these Clergymen of less Dignity.

ROBERT Abbat of *St. Alban's* in *Hertfordshire* of Noble descent in *Maigne* and (s) *Normandy*, where he took the Benedictine Habit; and his Uncle *Geoffrey* being soon after made Abbat

(b) Barth. Cottus de Episc. Norwicensis, Obiit. Cant. Godwin and Weaver, by mistake from him, fix his death the first Day of November. (i) Tho. Chesterfield de Episc. Coventr. & Litchfield. (k) Rad. de Diet. in Imagin. Hist. p. 568. Obiit. Gervaise. M. Westm. the Annals of Lanercost, fix his death on the Feast of St. Thomas the Apostle. (l) Regr. Wells, he was chosen the 13th. of Dec. An. 1299. (m) Regr. Winchese. (n) Regr. Grenfeld, (viz.) 14th. Julii, 1312. (o) Regr. Eccl. Cant. (p) Vir Supereminens literaturæ, multis que virtutibus redimitus. (q) Bonus & probus clericus, vir vitz san-ctimonie illustris. (r) Obiit. Cant. Regr. Reynolds. (s) Obiit. Cant.

Abbat of *St. Alban's*, he came over to see him, where he continued and was Sacristan of the Church there, soon after Prior; and upon *Ralph Guibon's* death elected Abbat; he was a great Repairer of that Church and improver of its Income: He procur'd the use of the Mitre and Sandals, and exemption of his Church from the See of *Lincoln*. He was Abbat fifteen Years and some Days, and died, according to *Matthew Paris*, Monk of that Church, on the 10th *Cal. November* 1166, but his Anniversary was observ'd in this Church 4 *Cal. Novemb.*

BRIENNUS, or more properly *Brianus*, or *Brian*, Prior of *Rochester*, Anno 1145, and was confirm'd by Pope *Eugenius* 1146. There is extant that Year, a confirmation of the (1) Possessions of the Church of *Rochester*, by that Pope; directed, *Brieno Priori Ecclesia &c.* dated 5 *Cal. Maii*, indit. 8, he died 5 *Decemb.* 1145 (u).

WILLIAM de ANDEVILLE, sometime a Monk of this Church, and afterwards Abbat of *Evesham*; he built *Bengworth* Church, upon the site of *Bengworth* Castle, which he recover'd from *William Beauchampe*. He died 2 *Non. Januarii*, Anno 1159.

EGELWINE, or *Agehwine*, Abbat of *Evesham*, and a very careful Guardian of that Monastery; the second of that Name, for the first died before 1114: This *Egelwine* was approv'd of by the King, and consecrated by *Aldred* Archbishop of *York* (w). Upon the *Norman* Conquest he grew in great favour with King *William*, and was for his great Wisdom made Lieutenant or Justiciary of *Worcestershire*, *Gloucestershire*, *Oxfordshire*, *Warwickshire*, *Herefordshire*, *Staffordshire* and *Shropshire*. He lost in that Time of general Plunder, thirty six Villages belonging to his Monastery, and yet improv'd the Income of it so, as, instead of twelve Monks which he found there, to leave thirty six, and sufficient Provision for them, he left five Chests of Silver to repair the Church. He died the 14 *Cal. March*, Anno 1077.

ROBERT de REDINGES Abbat of *Ramsay*, sometime Monk of this Church, and a Favourite with *John de Gray* elect of *Canterbury*, by whose means he was prefer'd to that Abbey; he resign'd his Staff, and had the Manor of *Cranfield* allow'd him for his Maintenance, and, having sat seven Years, he died at *Reading*, Anno 1209, and had his obit.

ROBERT de LINDSET, Abbat of *Bury*, of which Convent he had been before Sacristan; he received Benediction from *Hugh* the second Bishop of *Lincoln*, at *Northampton*, Anno (x) 1214; he was a great Benefactor there, beautified the Church Windows with painted Glass, built the Chapel at *Oxney*, he added eight Monks to his Convent, and gave for their support the Manor of *Bellafise*, he sat nine Years, and died 8 *Cal. Nov.* Anno 1222.

HUGH, Abbat of *St. Augustine's* in *Canterbury*, elected Anno 1220, and received Benediction at *Rome* from the Pope on the 1st Day of *April* the Year following. He died Anno 1224, and was buried in his Church, in the Nave near the Altar of the *Holy Cross*, and was commemorated on the 4th *Cal. April*.

WARINE, Prior of *Gloucester*, obiit 4 *Non. April*.

CLAREMBALD, Abbat of *Feverham*, obiit 3 *Non. April*.

ROGER, Abbat of *Eynesham* or *Egnesham*, and sometime Subprior of this Convent, viz. in the Year 1115; he is not mention'd by *Mr. Willis*, nor is he in the Register of *Lincoln*.

SCOTLAND, Abbat of *St. Augustine's* in *Canterbury*, a *Norman*, plac'd over that Abbey by *William the Conqueror* (y), in the room of *Egelsine*; he recover'd many Lands to that Monastery, and procur'd Royal Favours and Grants to it; he pull'd down the Abbey Church, being too small, and with the *Lady Chapel*, intended to rebuild it, but was prevented by Death. He died Anno 1087.

PATRICIUS, Abbat of *Dunfermlin*, in *Scotland*.

WARINE, Prior of *Dover*.

WARNER, Abbat of *Battle*, sometime Monk of this Convent; he was chosen Abbat, Anno 1124, and resigning Anno 1138.

ROBERT, Abbat of *Chester*.

WILLIAM, Prior of *Glastonbury*.

THOMAS, Prior of *Glastonbury*, obiit 3 *Non. Octob.*

ROGER, Abbat of *St. Augustine* in *Canterbury*, he had been from his Youth a Monk in this Convent, and was Keeper of the Altar of *St. Thomas Becket's* Martyrdom, (so call'd) he was chosen by them of *St. Augustine's* in hopes he would bring them some Relique of that Bishop; which he did, viz. much of his Blood, a piece of his Skull, and part of his Brain; he had much trouble by reason the Archbishop would not give him Benediction; and was forc'd to Travel twice to *Rome* upon that occasion, where he was blest'd by the Pope *Alexander III.* Anno 1179, on the 5th *Kal. February*; and the Pope esteeming him much, did many good Offices to his Monastery. He died in festo *UNDECIMILIE Virginis*, viz. 12 *Cal. Nov.* Anno 1212, and was buried under a white Marble in the Chapter-house.

WILLIAM, Prior of *Hertford*, 3 *Cal. Novemb.*

H

HUGH

(1) *Math. Paris*, in vitis Abbatum Sancti Albani. (u) *Angl. Sac.* Vol. 1. (w) *Bibl. Cotton. Vespasianus*, B. 15, p. 179.
(x) *Guntton*, p. 27. (y) *Will. Thorn.*

26 The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

HUGH, Abbat of St. Edmundsbury, obiit 7 Cal. Octob.
SIMON, Canon and Chancellor of Rboane in Normandy, obiit 7 Cal. Dec.
ALGODUS, Abbat of St. Owen's, obiit 10 Cal. Septemb.
ANSELM, Abbat of St. Benedic's Holme in Norfolk, obiit 5 Id. Decemb.
EUFEMIA, Abbess of Gifnefs, obiit 5 Id. Decemb.
PETER, Abbat of Clugny.
SAMPSON, Abbat of St. Edmundsbury.
OSBERN, Prior of Dover, obiit 8 Cal. Jan.
JOHN, Prior of Dover, Monk of this Church, obiit 5 Cal. March.

Of others of the Laiety, these following had their Anniverfaries on the Days following, viz.

SWANE, King of Norway, Son of Knute, or Canute, the Dane, by Alfginean English Lady, obiit 1 Id. Mart.
HALDENE, a Danish Prince, obiit 2 Id. Novemb. This Prince gave Hetbe and Saltwood to this Church, as appears by the Account in Arch. Eccl.
ODDA, a Saxon Duke.
GODGIFU, a Countess.
WULFGUM, Mother to the Bishop Byrtbteagus.
GRIFFIN, King of Wales.

A Survey of the Cathedral.

HAVING laid down the Manner how this ancient and venerable Chair was first establish'd in this Place, and by what Means the Church has been erected and improv'd, and the Revenues enlarg'd; let us next take a view of the Building, as it appears at this Time: In order to which, we first observe the Outside, the venerable Grandeur of the Building, striking a distant Awe upon the Beholder; it is from a far conspicuous, by the Middle-Tower, a lofty and curious Piece of Work, being no less than 235 Foot in height: This Tower has, by some Writers, been ascrib'd to Archbishop Arundel, and call'd after his Name; but by a Mistake, for such Name it never had, but was always call'd the Angel-Steeple, from Cherubims there carv'd, or painted, as appears plain from some Latin Verses of *Johannes Sarisburiensis*: And I know not whether somewhat of that Representation was not continu'd till of late Years in some Part of the Church; and those carv'd Cherubs in the Chantry-Chapel of King Henry IV, seem to have been of that nature. Mr. Somner confirms this, by telling us, he had read of the Angel-Tower so long since as Henry d'Esria the Prior's Time, and that the same Name occur'd to him in ancient Wills. This Tower, as it now stands, was begun by Prior Goldstone (a), and carried on chiefly at the Expence of Archbishop Moreton (b), and of Prior Selving, Goldstone's Predecessor. This Building has a very majestick and noble Appearance, being curiously carv'd, and has been beautify'd with Painting and Gilding, and well enlighten'd with stately Windows. This Tower retains the Rebus of its Founder's Name, having in some Places *Mor* and a *Tun*, carv'd, and *T* with three *Gold Stones*. This Tower was partly rebuilt and furnish'd with a Peal of Five Bells by Archbishop Arundel, as appears by this Note in the Church-Records, *Pondus quinque campanarum in campanili Angeli de novo donatarum per reverendissimum in Christo Patrem & D. D. Tho. Arundel, Cantuar' Archiepiscopum, Anno Dom. 1408. i. e.* The weight of the Five Bells in the *Angyl-Steeple*, the late Gift of the reverend Father in Christ, and D. the Lord Thomas Arundel, Archbishop of Canterbury, in the Year 1408. This Tower has been repair'd by Archbishop Warham, as should seem by his Arms at the top of it.

At

(a) Primito igitur ad decorem Domus Dei quam in vita sua summe dilexerat, turrim satis excelsum Angul Stepple vulgariter nuncupatam testudine pulcherrime concam araram, ac opere decenti artificioso undique sculpsit ac deauratam, cum fenestris vitreatis satis amplis & ferramentis, ope & auxilio, &c. magnifice consummavit. *Obitus Cant.* (b) Sed ope sumptibusque magna parte urris in Ecclesie medio constructa est. *Obitus Cant.*



The South Prospect of the Cathedral Church of CANTERBURY.

From the West, looking towards the East, as seen from the South, in the year 1841.

J. G. Thompson.





J. Cole Sculp.

A Prospect of the Inside to the Choir of the Cathedral Church of CANTERBURY.

*To the Most Reverend Father in GOD. Samuel Blackburn, Lord Archbishop of York.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Serv. James Cole.*



At the West-End are two other Steeples, of which that on the North-side is one hundred Foot high; it had lately upon it a Leaden-Shaft, or Spire, which, when standing, added to it one hundred Feet more of height. This Spire was so endanger'd by the great Storm, that it was thought unsafe to continue, and therefore was taken away in August, Anno 1705.

The Steeple on the South-side is call'd *Oxford-Steeple*, and *Dunstan-Steeple*; the latter of which Names it took from a large Bell in it call'd *Bell-Dunstan*, given by Prior *Molash*: It was built by Archbishop *Chicheley*; this Steeple is one hundred and thirty Foot in height; the outward View of the Body and Crosses of the Church, being visible in the Sculpture, I shall dwell not on them, but enter by the South-Door, over which it is to be observ'd Prior *Goldstone* erected Stone Work as high as the Roof of the Porch, which was very curiously Carv'd and Embellish'd, as is mentioned in the Obituary; and the Figures of the three Murtherers of Archbishop *Becket*. Entering the Church, we are suddenly struck after an awful and solemn manner, at the Grandeur and Spaciousness of the Aula, or Nave, being wide, lofty and high; at the West-End is the Consistory-Court; the length of this Aula or Nave, with the side Isles, is to the Door of the Choir 134 Feet, and in breadth 74 Feet: This Body was intended to be rebuilt by Archbishop *Sudbury*, who took down the old one of *Lanfrank*, in order to the same; but being Murther'd it was left in Ruin, but long it was not so, for the Prior and Convent, being encourag'd by Archbishop *Chicheley*, set cheerfully about it; and particularly the Obituary mentions Prior *Chillenden* as enabled to carry it on by the munificence of that Prelate.

Between the Nave and Choir is a transept, or Cross-Isle of the same Age or somewhat older than the Nave; this is divided by a Pulpitum and ascent of Steps from the Nave to the Choir: The North-Cross-Isle is call'd the *Martyrdom*, for in that Archbishop *Becket* died of the Wounds he receiv'd in this Church, for which Reason it has been always, till since the Reformation, look'd upon with great and Religious Reverence, and upon the Leaves of the Doors have these Verses been formerly legible, but now defac'd.

*Est sacer iste locus venerabilis atque beatus
Præsul ubi sanctus Thomas est Martyrizatus.*

Into this Part of the Cross is a Door from the Cloysters, and the Archbishop's Palace; and from entering here and ascending the Steps to the Choir, that Prelate received those Wounds of which he dy'd, falling down at the Altar of *St. Benedict*, where since was one dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, and recommending himself to her Patronage. Here then stood an Altar to her, which, when *Erasmus* saw it, was a small wooden one, enough, says he, to shame the Extravagance of these Ages; upon which Altar lay the Point of the Sword which broke off upon Splitting his Skull, and was devoutly kiss'd of Pilgrims. This Altar had its peculiar Keeper, and Mr. *Somner* mentions *Roger*, who held that Place, as elected to be Abbat of *St. Augustine's*, upon no other view than that he would purloin some of *St. Thomas's* Relicks to enrich their Convent; which he did accordingly, viz. Part of his Blood and a Piece of his Crown. This Place has formerly been hung with Aras, and was of old the most valu'd Part of the Church; and in it *Edward I.* married *Margaret* his Queen, Archbishop *Robert* performing the Ceremony. What is less Remarkable, but more Noble, was the great North Window, sometime of richly painted Glafs, given by one of our Kings; but in the Civil Wars it fell a Sacrifice to narrow Conception and furious Bigotry; for a certain Enthusiastick Preacher, call'd, for his singularity and Fury, *Blue-Jack*, by the assistance of a Ladder and long Pole, shatter'd it to pieces, crying out all the while, with a demoniac Rage, like a canting Hypocrite, *Cursed be he that doth the Work of the Lord deceitfully*; and inciting others to assist him, which the standers-by did with Stones, in such a manner as to break his Head, and use him, almost as bad as he had the Windows. On the East-side of this Cross-Isle is a Chapel sacred to the Virgin *Mary*; and call'd of old the *Lady's Chapel*, but now most commonly the *Deans Chapel*, there being several *Deans* of this Church buried there. Mr. *Somner* was of Opinion, it was about as old as the *Dunstan Steeple*, and that in the Year 1452 it was call'd *nova capella beata Mariæ*, perhaps to distinguish it from the old one, which was formerly in the Nave of the Church. This Chapel is very curiously adorn'd with Sculpture, and was built by Prior *Goldstone* the First; for the Obituary tells us, that he built in the North part of the Church, a Chapel in Honour of the blessed Virgin *Mary*; which, with the Stone Roof finely Carv'd and cover'd with Lead, together with the Glafs-Windows, &c. he compleated(c). Leaving this Chapel, we pass under the ascent to the Choir, and enter the South-Cross, on the North-side of which, answerable to the *Lady Chapel*, in the *Martyrdom*, is a Chapel dedicated to *St. Michael*, in which is the Monument of Archbishop *Langton*, and that of the Duke of *Clarence* and Earl of *Somerset*; this cross-Isle was built at the expence of Archbishop *Sudbury* before named, who intended more, had God pleas'd.

We

(c) *Edificavit enim &c. Obituarj*

We next ascend to the Choir. Of the building of *Conrade's* Choir, and its conflagration, mention has been already made, and the manner of it particularly describ'd; I shall therefore repeat nothing of it, but observe, that this beautiful Building is the same that was thereupon rebuilt, of which before; and though it be now 600 Years since, it shews no signs of decay, but is majestically Noble, what improvements it has receiv'd since that, are very inconsiderable, Prior *Henry Estria* is remember'd for having beautifully adorn'd it with fine Carving in Stone, and making three new Doors, and a new Pulpit (*d*). And again I read that about 1511. Prior *Goldstone* presented it with Aras Hangings, to be used (*e*) upon particular occasions, in which was wrought the History of our Saviour's Actions and Miracles; and on the other Part of them the History of the Birth and Life of the Virgin *Mary*, and to the providing these, *Richard Deering* Cellarer of this Monastery, and executed with the holy Maid of *Kent*, contributed; in the Borders of them, when in being, were these Words legible.

On the South-side.

THOMAS GOLDSTONE HUIUS ECCLESIE PRIOR, SACRÆQUE THEOLOGIE PROFESSOR ME FIERI FECIT. ANNO DOM. MILLESIMO QUINGEN^{MO}. UNDECIMO.

On the North-side.

RICHARDUS DERING HUIUSECCLESIE COMMONACHUS & CELERARIUS ME FIERI FECIT. ANNO DOM. MELLESIMO QUINGEN^{MO}. UNDECIMO.

The same Prior *Goldstone*, likewise presented this Church with a brazen Eagle, whercon to lay the Book for reading Lessons (*f*), and Books for the Choir.

On the South-side of the Choir the Archiepiscopal Throne was plac'd; the ancient Throne was of Wood gilt and carv'd, and was a close Seat, much decay'd in Mr. *Somner's* Time; since when a new one has been plac'd in its room. Over against it, viz. on the North-side of the Choir, stood formerly the Prior's Stall, and hence the sides of the Choir were distinguished, by being call'd the Superior and Inferior Choir, of which distinction is an Instance in the Will of one *Thomas Ingram* of *Canterbury*, who left in his Will 12 Pence to every Monk of the superior Choir, and 8 Pence to every Monk of the inferior Choir in this Church. What is next remarkable is the Screen and Hangings behind the Altar, given by Queen *Mary II.* Leaving the Nave of the Choir, we pass by a Door between the high Altar and Archbishop's Throne into the South-Isle, which is remarkable for nothing so much as the Tombs of several Archbishops of this Province, viz. on the South-side towards the West-End, lies Archbishop *Hubert Walter*, and *Walter Reynolds*; and on the North-side, Archbishop *Kemp*, *Stratford*, and *Sudbury*: From hence is still another cross Isle in which were formerly the Altars of St. *Gregory* and St. *John Evangelist*, and Tomb or Shrine of St. *Alfric*, and the Tomb of Archbishop *Winchelsey* which was near St. *Gregory's* Altar, but at the Time of the Reformation defac'd, for that the common People esteem'd him a Saint and paid adoration there, but now this cross Isle is for nothing distinguished. On the same side, but nearer the East-End of this Isle is, the Chapel of St. *Anselm*, so call'd from its being (*g*) the place of his burial, but more properly the Chapel of St. *Peter*, in which were two Altars dedicated, one to that Apostle, and the other to St. *Paul*; here hung a Lamp in ancient Times, before Archbishop *Anselm's* Tomb, kept burning perpetually; for the maintenance of which, King *Stephen* (*h*) gave to the Monks of this Church, the Manor of *Berkfore*, near *Shepey*. Of the Tomb of this Archbishop there is no appearance; but those of Archbishops *Mepham*, and *Bradwardin*, are in being.

In the North-Isle are the Monuments of Archbishops *Chicheley* and *Bourchier*, and in the cross Isle were sometime the Altars of St. *Martin* and St. *Stephen*. At the End of the Choir, we ascend to the Chapel of the *Holy-Trinity*, and frequently in old Time call'd of *Thomas Becket*, for in this Place he was inshrind; this Chapel or Coemiterium rather, for it is of little other use, is a beautiful and curious Building, and erected at the same Time with the Choir, the Floor is in some Measure finely inlaid with Mosaic Work, and in it are the Monuments of *Henry IV.* King of *England*, and his Queen, of *Edward the Black Prince*, of Cardinal *Castilion*, Archbishop *Courteney*, Cardinal *Pool*, Dean *Wootton*, and some others. At the feet of King *Henry's* Tomb, is, an ancient Painting, of *Becket's* Murder, defac'd much by Time.

At the End of this Chapel is a small ascent and vertex, call'd, *Becket's-Crown* the reason for which Name was, as I take it, from the Relique of his so call'd, which was there preserv'd for the

(d) Chorum vero ecclesie pulcherrimo opere lapideo subtiliter inciso decenter adornavit. *Obituar. Cant.* (e) Analogia five Aquillam anciam propriis expensis procurari fecit. *Obituar. Cant.* (f) In Choro Libros nonnullos ad Dei honorem & ecclesie per pulchra literatura ac sacris polita ex arari fecit. *Obituar.* (g) In qua erat Altare Apostolorum *Petri & Pauli*, Sanctus vero *Anselmus*, illic translatum & retro positum Altari nomen dedit. *Gervasio.* (h) Manerium de *Berkfore*, datum per *Stephanum* Regem ad inveniendum lumen ante caput beati *Anselmi* Archiepiscopi. *Evident. Hist. Christi Cantuar.*



J. Cole Sculp.

A Prospect of the Choir of the Cathedral Church of Canterbury.

*To the Right Reverend Father in GOD. D. Edmund Gibson Lord Bishop of London.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Serv. James Cole.*





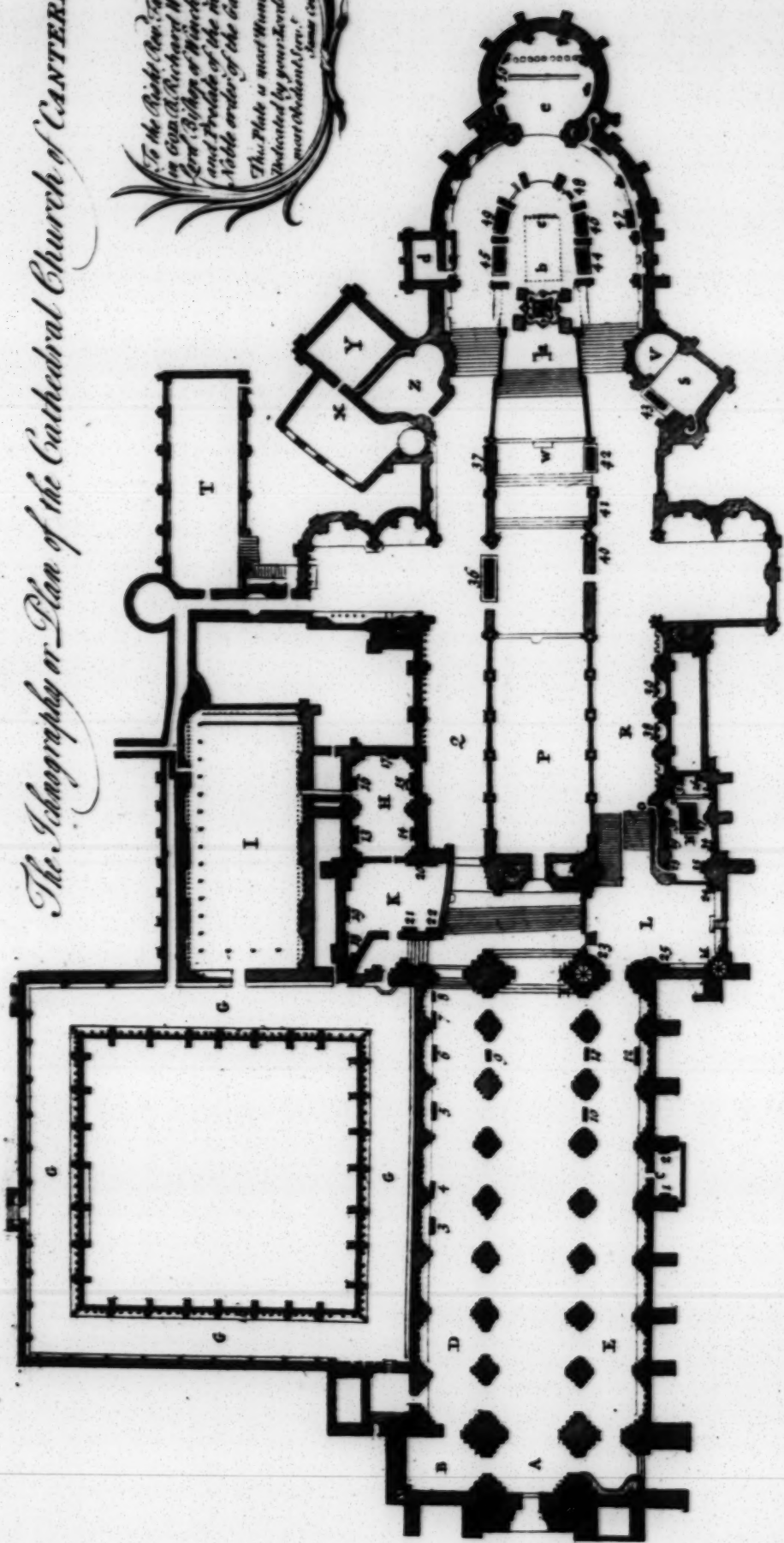
J. Cole Sculp.

The Chapel of the Holy Trinity, where stood the Shrine of Archbishop Becket.

*To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. William Talbot, Lord Bishop of Durham.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv. James Cole*

The Ichthyography or Plan of the Cathedral Church of CANTERBURY.

To the Right Rev. Father
in God, Richard Willis,
Lord Bishop of Winchester,
and Prebend of the most
Noble order of the Garden.
This Plate is most humbly
dedicated by your Lordship's
most Obedient Son,
most Obedient Son,
most Obedient Son.



- Notes of the Plan.**
 A The Nave of the Church, having a
 Porch South and West.
 B The Choir, having a
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 C The Choir, having a
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On the North-side of this Crown is the Tomb of Cardinal *Pool*, over which are some remains of curious Painting; and opposite to it is the Picture of *St. Christopher*, carrying our Saviour over the River. One thing, before I leave this Place, is worthy of notice, that the Walls are Painted with *Phoenix's* rising from the Flames; which Device, whether it relates to the glory *Becket* receiv'd by his Troubles and Murder, and not rather to the Magnificent rebuilding of this Church, after it was consum'd by Fire, I know not.

On the North-side of *Trinity Chapel*, is a small Chapel, sometime a Chauntry for King *Henry IV.* now employ'd to no use, but to hold some old painted Cherubs, and a Pulpit sometime plac'd in the Church: This Place, i. e. *Becket's Chapel*, or rather *Trinity*, has still the remains of very curiously painted Windows, being full of Scripture Story, but so mended and confus'd as not to afford much Speculation: On the North-Wall at the West-End has been some Paintings now so injur'd as not to afford conjecture concerning them; but certainly they are not those curious ones, so much prais'd by *Malsbury*, as Mr. *Sommer* Conjectures; for they perish'd long since.

Leaving this Chapel, we again descend to the Choir, and to the North-side of it, where is the Vestry, which in old Time was well enrich'd with Plate and Vestments. *Erasmus* seems extatick when he mentions the Riches and Pomp of it, "Good God! (says he) what a pompous show of Silk Vestments, of Golden Candlesticks; there we saw *St. Thomas's* Walking-Staff, a Reed tipt with Silver, light, plain, and reaching no higher than the Girdle. That the Reader may judge of the Furniture of this Place, he will in the Appendix find an exact Inventory of them, taken in those Times or rather long before.

Next Room to the Vestry, the Records were formerly kept, as Mr. *Sommer* says, now call'd, the *Treasury*, and formerly *Armarius*, or *Armariohm*, which that Gentlemen conjectur'd to have been the Church Arcenal, and had over it a Curator call'd *Armarinus*: What reasons Mr. *Sommer* had to think so, I know not; but he seems much mistaken in thinking so, since it was no other then the Treasury of Relicks. This was call'd the *Great Armory*, to distinguish it from another of less Note, near the high Altar. And in it were preserv'd a variety of Reliques in Presses or Cup-boards; of which Treasure I have exhibited to the Reader an Inventory.

The lesser *Armory* was behind the high Altar, and contain'd nothing but the Body of *St. Blaise*, being rather a Feretry than Store-room, there were several Reliques likewise which were preserv'd in a large Ivory-Chest behind the high Altar. And upon a Beam, at the back of the high Altar were three Chests full of the same Rarities, and some preserv'd at the Altar of the *Holy Cross*, in the Nave of the Church.

Behind the Altar is the Patriarchal Chair, in which the Archbishops have been enthron'd; it is plain, and compos'd of three Stones, and remarkable for nothing but the appearance of plain and venerable Age.

Under-Croft.

Here being nothing remarkable more in the Body of the Church and Choir, I leave them, and descend to the Crypt or Vault under the Choir; the West-part of which is us'd by the *Walloons* for a Church and a Passage way cut through the South-Wall, to the great endangering that Part of the Church; in the South Part of it was the Chauntry of Prince *Edward*; and not far from it, viz. in the Place us'd for their Vestry Room is a Passage behind the Wainscot through a Hole in the Wall into a dark Chapel, or Vault rather, where by the help of Candle, I could discover the remains of ancient Painting, and the appearances of a Chapel, sometime of no small Esteem. On each side the Door is Painted upon the Wall a Picture of *St. Catharine*: On the Roof is Painted God the Father and *Ego sum qui sum*, and round it some broken Sentences, intimating that many People were at the House of *Zacharias*. There have been two Altars, over one this expression, shewing it to have been Sacred to the Archangel *Gabriel*.

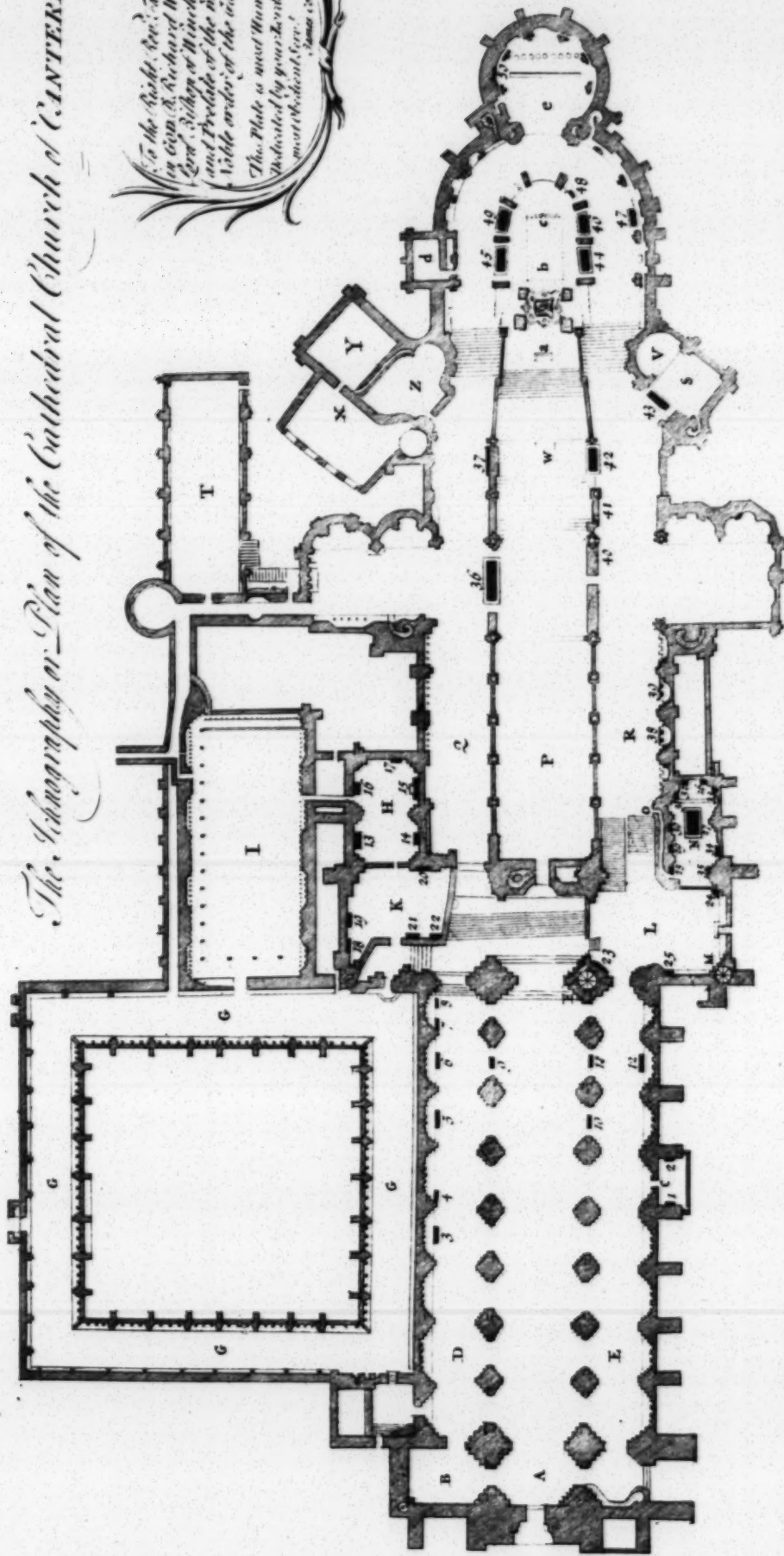
Hoc Altare fuit dedicatum in Honorem Sancti Gabrielis Archangeli.

I

And

(1) Illic in sacello quodam ostenditur rota facies optimi viri inaurata multifque gemmis insignita. *Erasmus*.

The Ichthyography or Plan of the Cathedral Church of CANTERBURY.



In the Right Rev. Father
in Christ, Richard Wille,
Bishop of Winchester,
and Preb. of the most
venerable order of the order.
This Plate is most humbly
dedicated by your humble
servant, Richard Wille.

- Names of Monuments, in the
Ichthyography or Plan.
A The base of the Church, having a
Porch South and West.
B The Communion Chapel.
C The Chapel of the Virgin Mary.
D The Chapel of the Virgin Mary.
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Hoc Altare fuit dedicatum in Honorem Sancti Gabrielis Archangeli.

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And

(i) Illic in sacello quodam ostenditur rota facies optimi viri inaurata multisque gemmis insignita. *Erasmus.*

34 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

And another not unlikely to have been dedicated to *St. John Baptist*, tho' the Inscription is partly defac'd.

Hoc Altare -----

And tho' the marks are defac'd, yet I take it, *St. Catbarine's* Altar was in this Place, for I read she had one in the Crypt, and likely, here: Against the Wall is Written in Paint, the Words, *S. Johs.* and a Book, in which, is the Title *Apocalipsis*, and the Name *Elizabeth* is likewise Written, and this Phrase.

Johannes est nomen ejus.

And again,

Iste puer magnus coram Domino & Spiritu Sancto replebitur.

And now it remains to point out the Name of this Chapel, which I think may with ease be call'd, *St. John Baptist's*, and I doubt not, but it was at the rebuilding of the Church so call'd, and plac'd where the old one formerly stood; which Ancient one was built by *Cuthbert* the Archbishop, at the East-part of the old Church, for a Baptistry and Court, to examine Causes, and to be a Place of burial for the Archbishops, where himself, *St. Bregwine*, and others were buried; which was afterward burn'd with the Church. This Place I think most proper, for that Chapel was by the Cœmitary, and the old Infirmary at that Time was joining to the Cœmitary; for *Anselm's* Tower stood between the Infirmary and *Conrade's* Choir, as it now does between that Place and this; and that the Cœmitary was on the South-side of the Church, I read in several Places; and, that after the Church was burn'd, the Bones were remov'd here, in (*fossa grandi, in angulo illo qui est inter Capellam et domum infirmorum*.) some Measure confirm'd by digging up the Floor of this Chapel, under which are large Numbers of humane Bones. I know what *Mr. Batley* has said, different from what I here conjecture, but I cannot find but this was the Place of the old Chapel of *St. John Baptist* call'd, likewise the Baptistry, and Suth or South-door.

Proceeding further in the Under-croft, we come to the *Virgin Mary's* Chapel, a Place of great Refort and Veneration formerly; of which, and the Wealth of it, *Erasmus* speaks much: It was Rail'd-in with a double Iron Rail, to prevent Thieves, and was never shown but to Persons of Note, by the Archbishop's especial Leave. It is now a dark ruin'd Place, and more like a Pound than a Chapel. In it was formerly an Altar dedicated to her, and call'd, *Altare beatæ Mariæ in Cryptis*; this Chapel is falsly said to be rebuilt by Archbishop *Morton*, who, tho' he is said in the *Obituaries* to be a Votary of hers, is not recorded to have express'd his Regard that way, tho' he chose in his Will to be buried, *Coram imagine beatissimæ Virginis Mariæ in Cryptis*, where he lies, and his Tomb is adorn'd with his Effigy: And here he founded a Chantry of two Monks to sing daily Mass, with *Placebo & Dirige*, for twenty Years (*k*), and left them for their Pay forty Pence weekly.

Not far beyond this was *BECKET's TOMB*; for the Monks, after his Murther, hearing that the Assassins had threaten'd to expose his Corps to Birds and Beasts, they the Night after buried him Privately here, and in this Place was a Pillar in the Middle, which Arching all Ways, supported the Roof: like which I have observ'd a curious one in the Chapter-house of *Wells*. Here were two Altars in this Place, (*l*) on the South-side one dedicated to *St. Augustine*, and on the North-side one dedicated to *St. John Baptist*. Close to the South Wall was buried Archbishop *Ethelred*, and to the North-Wall Archbishop *Eadwine*. Here the Bull of his Canonization was read: Here was a great recourse of Princes and others to pay their Devotions to him. In this Place, says *Gervaise* the Monk, *Ubi Deus per ejus merita multa fecit miracula, ubi pauperes & divites, Reges & Principes eum venerati sunt* (*m*). Here King *Henry II.* came barefoot and continued long in Prayer; and King *Lewis* of France, with others. When the Church was burn'd this Tomb lay among the Ruins, till the Chapel for his translation was finish'd, and the Tomb was cover'd with Boards, and the place Pal'd-in with wooden Pales: Here was a Thuribule formerly, as mention'd in the Inventory, in Prior *Estria's* Time, and one *Paganus* a Nobleman gave a Carpet of Silk to lay over it, and there were two Keepers of it, of which Number I find *R. de Rowe* and *Thomas de Greenwich*, to have been formerly: Here stood an Altar dedicated to him, call'd, *Altare Tumbe beati Thomæ Martyris*.

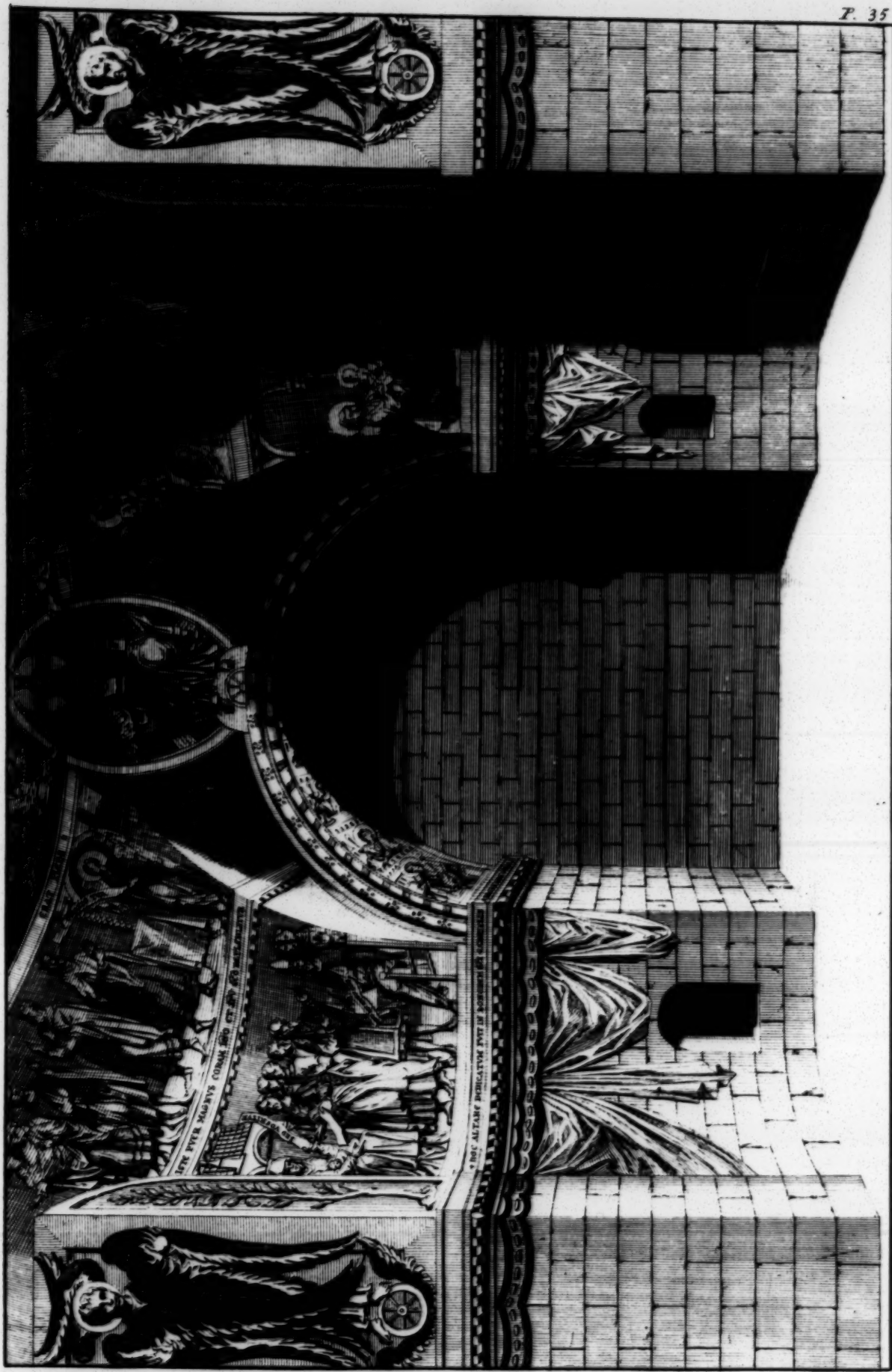
Leaving the Under-croft, we ascend into the Martyrdom or North-croft, (for there are Passages both from this and the South into the Crypt,) and so leave our Survey of the Church, only observing a Painting over *St. Michael's* Chapel in the South-Croft representing Pope *Gregory*, and *St. Augustine*, and pass into the

(*k*) Dies Obituales Arch. Cant.

(*l*) *Gervaise*:

(*m*) *Ib. de Combur. Eccl. Cant.*

Cloyster.



The Chapel of S.^t John Baptist.

*To the Right Reverend Father in God D. John Hough Lord Bishop of Worcester.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Serv.^t James Cole*



J. Cole Sculp.

The Chapel of our Lady in cryptis

To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. George Hooper, Lord Bishop of Bath & Wells.
This Plate is most humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most obedient Servt. James Cole

Cloyster.

THE first Building of a Cloyster to this Convent, I take to have been about the Time of Archbishop *Wlfred*, who encourag'd the Monks to build Lodgings, and confin'd them to Monastick Order in the Dormitory, Refectory, &c. but from his Time the changes of this Place do not appear, till *Dunstan* ejecting the Secular Priests, whom *Edwyn* had encourag'd and introduc'd, fix'd Monks in their room, and built them Cells, a Cloyster, &c. which being destroy'd by the Danish Fury in the Time of *Elphege*, lay in Ruins; and were neglected till *Lanfrank* came to the See, and he built the Cloyster, the Cellar, Refectory, Dormitory, and other Conventual Offices (n); of which I meet with no Alteration, either by *Anselm*, *Conrade* the Prior, or any others; nor did they suffer in the great Conflagration: They were, as appears in the Story of *Becket's* Murder, in the Place where they now are, and were not, in any Case that I can find, alter'd or repair'd till Anno 1295. *Henry d'Esiria*, then Prior of this Church, new pav'd them, and built a new Goal, which cost, together, Forty two Pounds and Two Pence. At such Time as the Body of the Church was new built, *Courtney* began the Work of the present Cloyster at his own Charge; and for the South-side that leads directly from the Palace into the Martyrdom he rebuilt it (o), and Prior *Cbillenden* carried on the other Sides, together with the Chapter-house and great Dormitory (p). In building the Cloyster he was assisted by Archbishop *Arundel*, and by the Contribution and Assistance of many Persons; whose Arms, according to the Custom of those Times, are visible in the Roof of them.

About the Year 1480 Prior *Sellyng*, for the greater Privacy and Warmth, glaz'd the South-Pane or Ambulatory, that the Monks might there Study and Meditate: He likewise beautify'd it with Carols, or Texts, painted and written upon the Walls (q). This Side was thought most private, as adjoining the Church, for the other Walks were not so retir'd, several Offices going out of them. In the North-walk was the Refectory. On the West-side was the Way to the Cellarar's Lodgings; and on the East-side was the opening to the Chapter-house, to which we enter by two folding Doors.

Chapter-House.

THIS Building of the Chapter-house, was begun and compleated at the Charge of the Prior *Thomas Cbillenden*, in which undertaking he was assisted and encourag'd by the Archbishops *Courtney*, and *Arundel*. The Name of *Cbillenden* was formerly at the bottom of the West-Window.

Richard Clifford, Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, was a Benefactor to this Building, as should appear by his Picture and Name some Time visible in it.

Library.

FROM the Chapter-house is a Way, through which we ascend into the upper North-Cross of the Church, and thence let us goe into the Church-Library, a neat and handsome Gallery, and well Furnish'd with curious and valuable Books. This was formerly the Priors Chapel so call'd from its situation in the Priory, and to distinguish it from that in the Church, it was dedicated to the blessed Virgin *Mary*, and is therefore call'd her Chapel, Mr. *Sommer* mislead by the Pictures of *Becket*, the Virgin *Mary*, King *Lewis*, and Pope *Alexander*, Painted upon the Walls, and stain'd in the Glass Windows, mistakes the Name, and calls it St. *Thomas Becket's*. This Chapel was of no small Esteem, in former Times, as appears by an Account of the Riches and Furniture of it. It was, I'm inclin'd to believe built in the Time of Archbishop *Winchelsey*, who to bring in Money for the Expence granted forty Days Indulgence to all such who should visit this Chapel and repeat the *Pater noster* at her Altar: This was Customary upon Building or repairing any Church, and by such Means the Offerings of Votaries reimburs'd the Expence. I have, by me an ancient Indulgence of a Bishop of *Bangor*, upon Building the like Chapel at *Westminster*, where the expence is Expressly mention'd and Offerings enjoin'd.

Prior

(n) Hic (sc. *Lanfrankus*) etiam Claustrum, Celaria, Refectoria, Dormitoria, ceterisque omnes officinas necessarias, &c. adificavit. (o) Obituus. Arch. Cant. (p) Claustrum quoque Domum Capitularem, magnum Dormitorium cum nova via versus Ecclesiam, & subter domum rasturæ de nova fieri fecit. Obituus Cant. (q) Australem partem Claustrum ad usum Studioforum Confratrum vitreari fecit; ac ibidem agros textus, quos *Carolos* ex novo vocamus, precedentes fecit. Obituus.

Prior *Selyng* beautify'd it; at which Time it was call'd the Library over the Priors Chapel: He likewise gave many Books to it; for so the Obituary, informs us. *Librariam supra Capellam Prioris situatam perpulchra Caelatura adornavit, quam etiam nonnullis Libris instaurari fecit; ad usum maxime literarum Studiis dediturum, quos miro Studio & Benevolentia nutrit & fovit.*

To this Library were several Books, the Gift of *Syricius* the Archbishop.

Lanfrank the Archbishop is said to have given many valuable Books.

Archbishop *Winchelsey* gave all his Books; *omnes Libros suos Ecclesia Cantuariensi in vita sua donavit*, as is mentioned in the Obituals.

Archbishop *Stratford*, gave two Books; one of Decretals, the other of Decrees.

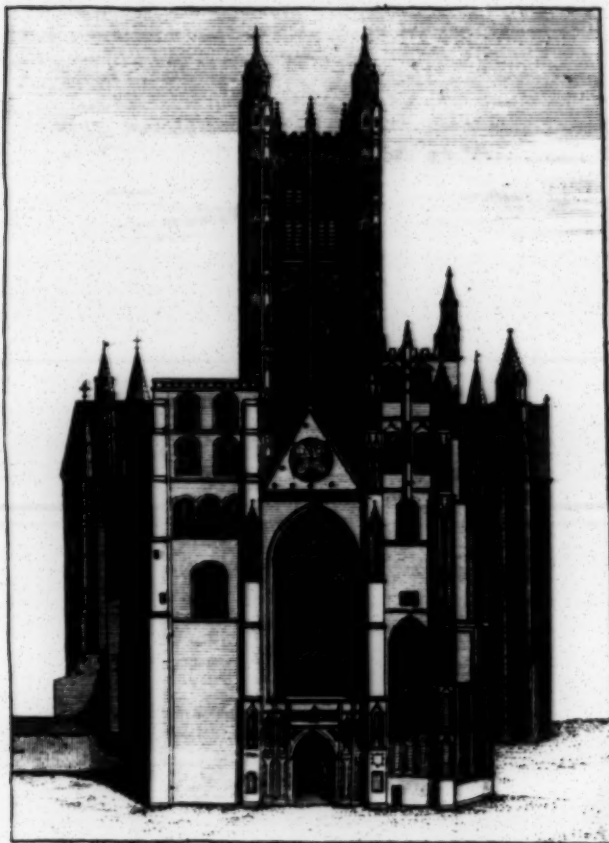
William Courtney the Archbishop, gave six valuable Books, *Sc. Milleloquium Augustini*, one Dictionary, and *Dr. De Lyra's* Works, in two Volumes.

Archbishop *Arundel* left a valuable Volume of *St. Gregory's* Works.

Prior *Hatbbrand* was a very great Benefactor in the same Way.

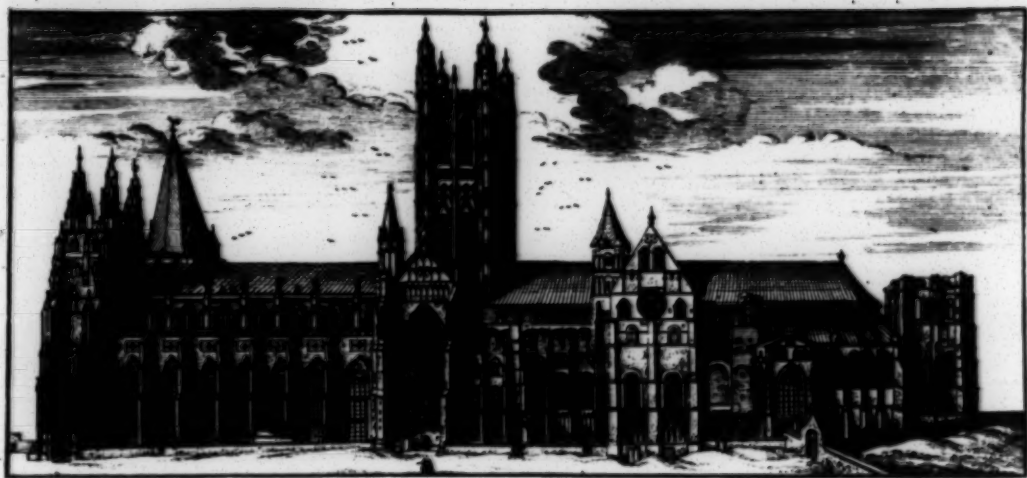
Thomas Chibbenden, Prior, gave many precious Books, in several Faculties.

This Library, Mr. *Somner* says, was shamefully robb'd; but it is now well replenish'd. In the Appendix is an Account of Books anciently in it.



A SUR-

The West Prospect of the Cathedral Church of CANTERBURY



A

SURVEY OF THE MONUMENTS.

South-Isle.



IN which (proceeding from the *Dunstan-Steeple* Eastward) we shall meet with several ancient Grey Stones defac'd, and the Brass Plates torn away; of which many were so in *Sommer's* and *Weaver's* Times, and more (even those they refer to) have had an additional Injury since, in the Grand Rebellion, but as many of them as we can point out, we will endeavour to do, as near as possible.

And first, In this Isle is a Monumental Stone for Sir *JOHN GUILFORD*, Kt. which I take to be that old Grey one, fronting the Porch, whereon was sometime this Inscription, now torn away.

Hic jacet expectans misericordiam Dei, Per Nobilis vir JOHANNES GUILFORD, Miles, unus consiliarius. Illustrissimi regis Hen. VII. qui quidem Johannes obiit 19 Die Mensis Jul. 8 Hen. VII. Anno 1493. Cujus Anima propitiatur altissimus.

Jesu Filius Dei, miserere mei!

In English thus.

Here lies expecting, the Mercy of God, the Honourable Sir *JOHN GUILFORD*, Knight, one of the Council to the illustrious King *Henry VII.* which *JOHN* died the 19th Day of *July*, in the 8th Year of the Reign of *Henry VII.* Anno 1493. To whose Soul the most High be favourable.

Jesus Son of God, have mercy on me!

This Sir *John Guilford*, High-Sheriff of *Kent*, was Comptroller of the Household to King *Edward IV.* and afterwards Privy Counsellor to *Henry VII.* and much favour'd by him. His Sons were remarkably Great Men and Brave; of which, Sir *Richard* was attendant in the War with *France*, * *Supra Mare cum 550 nautis & Soldariis per duos Menses*; for which and other Services, he was created Kt. of the Garter by that Prince. Sir *Edward*, another Son, was Father to *Jane* Dutche^{ss}.

* Inter bundellas indent, de guerre. 5 *Henry VII.* apud *Palles*.

Dutcheſs of Northumberland, Mother of the famous *Dudleys*, Earls of *Leiceſter* and *Warwick*; and the unhappy *Guilford Dudley*, Huſband to the Lady *Jane Grey*, and beheaded the ſame Day with her. *Henry Guilford*, Eſq; another Son, I find in the firſt of *Henry VIII.* ſent to † aſſiſt the King of *Aragon*, againſt the *Moors*, together with the Lord *Thomas Darcy*, and the Lord *Anthony Grey*, who arriv'd at *Cadiz*, the firſt of *June*, that Year; but a Truce being concluded, they were Honourably diſmiſs'd; after which, neceſſity requiring, he went a ſecond Time, to the Kingdom of *Granado*; of which, for his good Services there, againſt the *Moors*, he was Honour'd with a Canton in his Arms, by King *Ferdinand*, which were, Or, a Saltire inter 4 Marlets ſable, on a Canton Argent, an Apple of *Granada* proper. He was afterwards made Knight of the Garter, by *Henry VIII.* The Son of this Sir *Henry*, (if I am not Miſtaken,) Married with the Lady *Elizabeth Somerſet*, a Daughter of the *Worceſter* Family; and from this Sir *John*, are deriv'd, by his Daughters Marriages, the *Darrells*, *Gages*, *Brownes*, || *Walsinghams*, *Cromers*, *Iſaacs* and *Iſelies*, in this County: The *Guilford's* Seat was at *Hempstead*, in the County of *Kent*.

Leaving ſome others which are uninferib'd, or at leaſt the Inſcriptions ſo defac'd as not to diſcover to us the Owners, we come to a large grey Table Monument rais'd between two Pillars, with the remains of a Man and Woman's Effigies in Braſs, and has had an Inſcription, now torn away. This Monument, which Mr. *Battley* miſtakes for *Wittleſey's*, covers the Bodies of one Sir *WILLIAM BRUCHELLE* or *BRENCHLEY*, Judge of the Common-Pleas, and his Wife, as may be gather'd by this Inſcription, viſible when Mr. *Somner* wrote.

Hic jacent WILLIELMUS BRUCHELLE, (ſive BRENCHLEY,) Miles, quondam Juſticiarius Domini regis de communi Banco, qui obiit in Holborne, in Suburb. London 20 Maii 1446, & Joanna Uxor ejus, qua obiit 1453, Aug. 8.

This Gentleman was of an ancient Family in this County, and had their Seat at *Moat-lands*, in *Brenchly*: He Married *Joan Benenden* of *Benenden*, but having no Iſſue, both thoſe Families ceaſ'd.

Over againſt this Tomb, and under the fourth Window towards the Eaſt, is a ſmall and dark Chapel, formerly the Chauntry of the Lady *Joan Brenchley* beforementioned; who, the Year after her Huſband's Death, viz. 1447, founded it, and erected an Altar in it, to St. *John Baptiſt*, with leave of the Prior and Convent: The Revenues of it were, at the Reformation, ſeiz'd into the King's Hands; and the Chapel now no longer us'd, fell into decay, was fill'd with Rubbiſh and Filth, and in a manner falling; till about Anno 1600, Dean *Nevil* cleanſ'd and beautify'd it, deſigning it a Burial-place for himſelf and Family: Since when, it has taken its Name from him, and been call'd *Nevil's Chapel*. In which are the following Monuments.

On the Eaſt ſide a very handſome Monument of Marble, divided in two, and under the one Arch of it, is the Effigies of Dr. *Nevil* the Dean, in his Habit, kneeling at a Reading-Deſk: Under the other, that of *Alexander Nevil*, Eſq; in Armour, in the ſame devout Poſture, and diſtinguiſh'd by theſe Inſcriptions.

THOMÆ NEVILLO, ſacra Theologia Doctori
Præſantiſſimo.

Ortu illuſtri; Pietate Inſigni; Ingenio optimo, eruditione haut vulgari; moribus ſuaviſſimis: Et ſpectatiſſimo Theologo digniſſimis; in flore prima indolis (Cantabrigiæ in aula Pembrochiana ad Annos ſere quindecim,) omnibus iis ornamentis, quibus adoleſcentior Etas illuſtrari ſolet, egregie perpolito; Magdalenenſis Collegii, in eadem academia (quod & ornavit, & Studio atque induſtria ſua quoad potuit locupletavit præſeſſo gratiſſimo; Regina Elizabethæ, (cujus ſacris fuit) excellentiſſimi judicii Principi, ob ſingulares & vere laudabiles animi dotes acceptiſſimo; Petriburghenſis Eccleſiæ (cui ad annos octo haut mediocri cum laude præſuit) Decano eminentiſſimo: Sacra & individua Trinitatis Collegii, jam non ejus Academia tantum ſed totius Europæ celeberrimi (labantis non ita pridem, & prope cadentis, nec non ob veterem ſtructuram male coherentis, ipſius conſilio, auſpiciis, atque ære etiam ſuo liberaliſſime collato, diſiectis male poſitis ædificiis atque in elegantiore formam redactis: Viis, areisſque veteribus, directis, & ampliatis; novis pulcherrime conſtitutis: Auctis, ornatis, ad hanc quanunc conſpicitur eximiam pulchritudinem evectis) Moderatori, Amplificatori, Inſtauratori felicimo. Hujus denique Eccleſiæ, quam ſumma æquitate, rara modeſtia, fide ſingulari, ad Annos gub. rnavit Decano moderatiſſimo, Integerrimo, ampliſſimo: Hoc Monumentum memoriae ergo, Virtus & Honos: In vita morte; ſuis quaſi manibus conſtruxere. Obiit Anno Domini Etatis ſua menſis die Atque in hac capella, quam (dum vixit) ſibi ac ſuis adornavit, non ſine ingenti ſuorum mæore: Huic tumulo illatus advenientis Domini noſtri, Jeſu Chriſti, gratiam & Gloriam ſempiternam expetât.

Etiam veni Domine Jeſu, veni cito.

† Grafton fol. 11. 6.

|| Weaver.

* Sanford.



Dean Nevil. Alexander Nevil. J. Cole sculp. h



In English thus.

To the most excellent
THOMAS NEVIL, D. D.

Illustrious by Birth, remarkable for Piety, of extraordinary Genius and uncommon Learning, of most engaging Temper and Behaviour, and a worthy and approv'd Divine. In his early Youth, (being at Cambridge, in Pembroke-Hall, where he continued fifteen Years,) he was embellish'd with all the improvements which adorn the early Years of Life, and in that University which he adorn'd and enrich'd to his utmost Power, by his Studies and Industry: He was afterwards Head of Magdalen-College, and high in Esteem with the most Gracious Queen Elizabeth, a Prince of most excellent Judgment; to whom he was Chaplain, for his singular and most worthy endowments of Mind. Dean of the Cathedral-Church of Peterborough, over which he presided commendably eight Years. Of the College of the holy and undivided Trinity, now not only famous in that University, but in all Europe, (which was decay'd and near falling, and, through Age, incoherent and irregular, by his Advice, Favour and liberal Gift of Money, the ill-dispos'd Buildings were taken down, and rebuilt in a more elegant Form; the Ways, ancient Area's made regular and enlarg'd, by new and excellent Establishments and Ornaments, and brought to the remarkable Beauty it now bears.) Moderator, Enlarger, and most happy Restorer. Lastly, Dean of this Church, most Moderate, Faithful and Beneficent; which Church he Govern'd Years with strict Justice, extraordinary Modesty and singular Integrity. This Monument therefore of his Virtue and Honour, he, in spite of Death, erected for himself. He died Anno Aged the Day of
And in this Chapel, which (while he liv'd) he Embellish'd for himself and his Family; He (not without being much Lamented by all that knew him) was Buried under this Tomb, and expects, at the coming of our Lord Jesus Christ, Favour and eternal Glory.

Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly.

The Inscription for Alexander Nevil is as follows.

Depositum ALEXANDRI NEVIL, Armigeri.

Quæris qui Fuerim! audi.

ALEXANDER NEVILLUS, Richardi Nevilli, Armigeri, ex nobili & perantiqua Nevillorum Familia oriundi, & Annæ Mantelii, Gualteri Mantelii, Equitis aurati filia, filius natus maximus. Vixi, dum vixi, Deo: Mibi, Meis: Musarum cultor assiduus: Contemptor Mundi: Candidatus Cæli: Servus Jesu Christi indignissimus. En qui fuerim! Quæris qui sim & dicam & id quod. Dimidium mei (mortale scilicet & interi tui obnoxium) labefecit Ætas, dejecit Morbus, abripuit Mors, & in hunc quem vides carcerem, præda veluti sua metuens, abstruxit. Pars autem illa mei melior, atque superstes, Christo latibunda adbare, furentique jam morti, & mortalitatis mea exuvias (ut cernis) clanculum devoranti, Christo vindice, mortem, intentat; utraque summa Majestatis secundum adventum expectat: Utraque (quum justitia Sol ille magnus, mortuos, ac vivos judicaturus toti Terrarum orbi denuo illuxerit) resurrectionis & immortalitatis Gloria, quam mihi miserrimo peccatori, redemptor humani generis Deus pretiosissimo suo Sanguine acquisivit, æternum præservetur: In hac spe Vixi; in hac spe & fide, invita Carne, Mundo, Morte, Diabolo, Obii Anno Ætatis mea, Incarnati Christi 1614 Mensis Octob. 4. Sat est. Habeas (O bone) qua me dicere, te scire par est. Vale.

O Deus! In Te salutis spem posui mea; fac, me perennis ne pudor obruat.

Ubi tua, ô Mors, Victoria!
Ubi tuus, ô Sepulchrum, Stimulus!

Esq;

Esq; Nevil's is thus Translated.

Here lies the Body of *ALEXANDER NEVIL*, Esq;

If you would learn what I was! know,
ALEXANDER NEVIL eldest Son of *Richard Nevil*, Esq; descended from the Noble and ancient Family of the *Nevils*, and *Anne Mantel*, Daughter of *Sir Walter Mantel*, Kt. While living, I liv'd to God, my self, and my Friends. An unwearied and constant follower of Learning, a despiser of the World, a candidate of Heaven, an unworthy Servant of Jesus Christ. Behold what I was! If you would learn what I am, that I will inform you likewise. The one part of me (that which was Mortal and subject to Perish) Age decay'd, Disease oppress'd, and Death at length seiz'd; and, being fearful of losing his Prey, thrust it into this Prison, which you see; but my other and better Part, being Immortal, is join'd in Happiness to Christ, and defies Death (thro' Christ's Power) tho' he Rages, and (as you may perceive) wastes and tears in Pieces the remains of my Mortality. And both expect the second coming of his heavenly Majesty; and both (when that great Sun of Righteousness shall enlighten the Earth, and come at length, to Judge both the Quick and the Dead) shall be partakers of a glorious Resurrection and Immortality, which God the Redeemer of Mankind purchas'd with his most precious Blood, for me a most miserable Sinner. In this Hope I liv'd, and in it (maugre the Flesh, the World, Death and the Devil) I dye in the Year of my Age, in the Year of Christ's Incarnation 1614, the 4th of *Octob.* 'Tis sufficient (good Spectator) what I inform you, Know thy self. Farewel.

O God! In Thee have I put my Trust, suffer not eternal Shame to cover me.

O Death where is thy Victory!
 O Grave where is thy Sting!

On the side of the Table, whereon his Book lies, is this Inscription.

Depositum Alexandri Nevilli, &c.
Cur furis incassum, Mors! Cur premis, invidia!
Quem mox restituet Christus; quo redeunte, peris.

Ecce, venio cito, & merces mea mecum est.

In English thus.

The Body of *Alexander Nevil*, &c.
 Death wherefore do you Rage! Why oppress me with your Malice!
 Whom Christ will shortly restore; at whose return, you are destroy'd.

Behold, I come quickly, and my Reward is with me

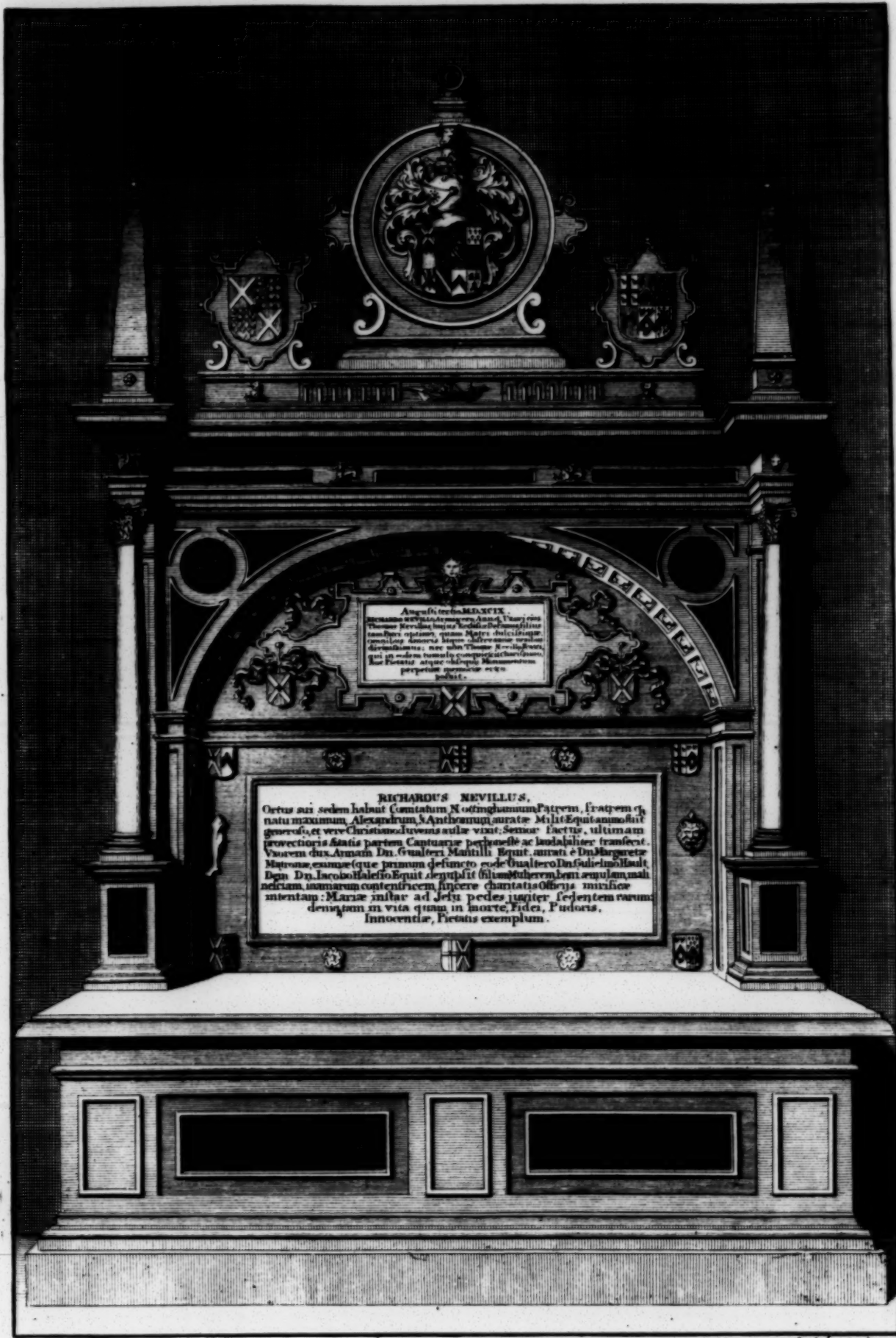
In the same Chapel is a Monument for *Richard Nevil*, Esq; and *Anne* his Wife, Father and Mother of *Dean Nevil*, and for *Thomas Nevil* their Son, on which is the following Inscription.

Votum eternitatis.

Augusti 3. MDXCIX, *RICHARDO NEVILLO*, Armigero, ANNÆ que Uxori ejus *Thomas Nevillus*, hujus Ecclesie Decanus, Filius tum Patri optimo, quam Matri dulcissima, omnibus amoris atque observantia nexibus Divinissimus; nec non *Thomæ Nevillo* Fratri, qui in eodem tumulo conquiescit Charissimo, hoc Pietatis atque obsequii Monumentum perpetua Memoria ergo posuit.

RICHARDUS NEVILLUS, D.

Ortus sui sedem habuit Comitatum Nottinghamium; Patrem, Fratrem que natu maximum, *Alexandrum & Anthonium*, auctorem Milit. Equit. animo fuit generoso, & vere Christiano: Juvenis aula vixit; Senior factus, ultimam provectionis Etatis partem Cantuariæ per honeste ac laudabiliter transiecit. Uxorem dux. Annam Dn. Gualteri Mantelii Equit. aurati & Dn. Margaretæ Matronæ, eximia (que primum defuncto eodem Gualtero Dn. Gulielmo Hault, dein Dn. Jacobo Halefio Equit. denupsit) filiam Mulierem, boni amulam, mali nesciam, inaniarum contentricem, sincere charitatis Officiis mirifica intentam: Mariæ instar ad Jesu pedes jugiter sedentem



J. Cole Sculp.

Richard Nevil Esq.



tem rarum: Denique, tam in vita quam in morte, Fidei, Pudoris, Innocentia, Pietatis exemplum.

Which take thus Translated.

August. 3. 1599 Thomas Nevil, Dean of this Church, hath Erected this Monument of his Duty and Love, to the perpetual Memory of the best of Fathers, and most Indulgent Mother; RICHARD NEVIL, Esq; and ANNE his Wife, bound thereto by strict Love and Regard, as likewise to his dear Brother Thomas Nevil, who rests in the same Tomb with them.

RICHARD NEVIL was born in *Nottinghamshire*, his Father, and elder Brother, were *Sir Alexander* and *Sir Anthony Nevil*, Kts: He had a generous and truly Christian Soul; his Youth he spent at Court, and his maturer Years, and the Decline of Life at *Canterbury*, in an honest and commendable manner; he Married *Anne* Daughter of *Sir Walter Mantel* Kt. and the Lady *Magaret*, a valuable and good Matron, who after *Sir Walter's* Death, Married *Sir William Hault*; and lastly, to *Sir James Hales* Kt: a Woman emulous of Good, Ignorant of Evil, a despiser of Vanity, very intent on Offices of sincere Charity, fitting, like *Mary*, constantly at *Jesus's* Feet: Lastly, both in Life and Death, a singular Instance of Faith, Modesty, Innocence and Piety.

In the South-Isle, before the Chapel-Door, and surrounded with Ancient defac'd Gravestones, is a Blue one for *JACOB de PREZ*, D.D. commended for his Learning, Piety and Charity, who died the 27th Day of *August*, Anno Dom. 1717, Aged 83 Years; and with him *Mary* his Wife, who died the 4th Day of *August* ----- In the same Place lies their Daughter *Anne*, who died the 8th of *October*, Anno 1718 Aged 37 Years. The Inscription on the Gravestone is as follows.

Hic jacet JACOBUS de PREZ, Nobili genere Natus, non vulgari eruditione, Insigni Pietate erga Deum, Caritate erga Pauperes & comitat. An. Dom. MDCLXXXIII, in Academia Salmurienfi S.S. Theologia Professor & Rector. Obiit 27 Sextilis An. Dom. MDCCXVII, Etatis sue LXXXIII. Et MARIA ejus Uxor, Humilitate & Pietate ornata Decessit IV. fatalis An. Dom. Hic jacet etiam ANNA eorum Filia, parentum suarum Virtutis secuta, ex hac vita demigravit, 8 Octobris, Anno Dom. 1718; Etatis 37.

At the Corner of the former Gravestone is a Blue one, with this Inscription.

Here lieth Buried Mrs. ELIZABETH HENSTRIDGE, Wife of Mr. Daniel Henstridge, Organist of this Church, who died the 17th of April, 1715.

Adjoining to which are two Blue ones defac'd, another with two White Marbles, for Inscriptions and Shields; and near an ancient one with the Brass Effigy torn off; near which is a large rais'd one for Archbishop *Wittlesey*; and near it an ancient one with the Brasses of two Figures torn from it.

Somewhat higher is a Monument with this Inscription.

*He that's imprison'd in this narrow Roome,
Wer't not for Custom, needs nor Verse nor Tomb;
Nor can from these a Memory be lent,
To him who must be his Tomb's Monument.
And by the Virtue of his lasting Fame,
Must make his Tomb live long, not it his Name;
For when this gaudie Monument is gone,
Children of th' unborn World, shall spy the Stone
That covers him, and to their fellows crye,
'Tis here, 'tis hereabout Berkley does lye;
To build his Tomb then is not thought so safe,
Whose Virtue must outlive his Epitaph.*

On a Gravestone, near which, is this Inscription.

Here lies the Body of JOHN ELL OT, Gent. who died Anno Domini 1656; Aged 67 Years.

Near it another with this Inscription.

GEORGIUS RANDOLPH, Filius Herberti.

On another near the Feet of it.

ANNE, the Daughter of Herbert Randolph, Esq; Aged two Years, died the 11th Day of March, Anno Domini 1696.

L

Near

46 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

Near it another with this Inscription.

Here lieth JOHN and ELIZABETH, the Children of Herbert Randolph, Esq; ob. 12th of December, 1688, and 28th of July 1691.

On another somewhat higher.

Here lies the Body of ELIZABETH RANDOLPH, one of the Daughters of John Best, Esq; and Widow of Herbert Randolph, Esq; by whom she left Issue Herbert, Anne, Elizabeth and Dorothy; she died the 12th of April, Anno Domini 1697; Ætatis sue 65.

North-Isle.

Proceeding down which, the first Gravestone we meet with, is, an Old one, with two white Fields for Escutcheons; and has a Brass-Plate, but the Inscription is defac'd. Adjoining to which is a Modern one with this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of MARTIN HURST, Gent. and LUCIE his Wife; she died the 4th Day of September, 1679, in the 59th Year of her Age; he the 31st Day of March, 1680, in the 69th Year of his Age.

On another somewhat lower.

Here lies the Bodies of CHARLOTTE, MARY and CATHERINE GREEN, the Daughters of Dr. Thomas Green, Archdeacon and Prebend of Canterbury, and of Catherine his Wife: Charlotte died, June the 10th, 1710; Aged 15. Mrs. Catherine died, April the 12th 1717; Aged 9 Years.

On a Gravestone, at the Head of the former is this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of SARAH GRIFFITH, the Wife of Matthew Griffith, D. D. Chaplain to King Charles I. she was Daughter of Richard Smith, D. D. Chaplain to Queen Anne, and had Issue, five Sons and five Daughters, whereof three only Surviv'd her, viz. Sarah Edwards, Elizabeth Napier, and Mary Woolryche; she died 17th of March 1677, and in the 80th Year of her Age.

On one adjoining South of the former.

Here lieth Interr'd the Corps of ELIZABETH AUSTIN, Daughter of Dr. Austin, Rector of Aldington; who died Aged 17 Years, June the 22d 1634.

On another at the Head of the former.

Here lies the Body of WALTER KNIGHT, M. A. Minister of the Gospel, Afternoon Lecturer, on the Lord's Day, in this Place; who departed this Life the 20th of May, &c.

Near which, against the Wall is a handsome Monument for Doctor Colf, Prebendary of this Church, Born in France, and Educated when Young, at Christ-Church in Oxford, afterwards Prebendary and Vice-Dean of this Church; he died 1643, Aged 63 Years, as by this Inscription appears.

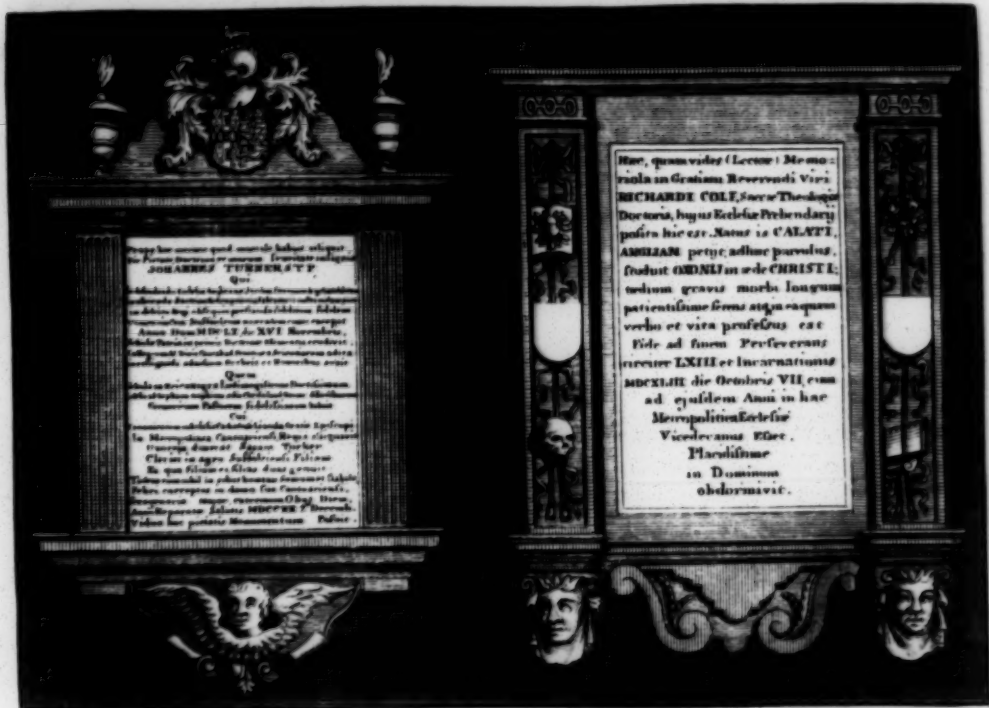
Hæc, quam vides (Lector) Memoriola in Gratiam Reverendi Viri RICHARDI COLF, Sacra Theologia Doctoris, hujus Ecclesiæ Prebendarii posita hic est. Natus in Calati, Angliam petiit, adhuc parvulus, studuit Oxonii in æde Christi; tadium gravis morbi longum patientissime ferens atque in ea quam verbo & vita professus est Fide ad finem perseverans circiter LXIII & Incarnationis MDC XLIII die Octobris 7, cum ad ejusdem Anni in hac Metropolitana Ecclesiâ Vicedecanus esset, placidissime in Domino obdormivit.

Which take thus Translated.

This Monument, Reader, was plac'd for the Reverend RICHARD COLF, D.D. Prebendary of this Church; he was born at Cales, whence, when Young, he came into England and Studied at Christ-Church in Oxford, after a patient enduring a grievous Distemper, and persevering to the last, in that Faith he Taught, and in which he liv'd about 63 Years; he sweet-

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 47

Sweetly Slept in the Lord on the 7th Day of October, 1643, being till then Vice-Dean of this Metropolitan Church.



On a Monument for Dr. Turner, Prebend of this Church, and Minister of Greenwich, is this Inscription.

Prope hoc marmor quod mortale habuit reliquit Vir Pietate, Doctrina, & morum suavitate insignis JOHANNES TURNER, S.T.P. Qui In defendendis Ecclesia Anglicanae Juribus strenuum se gessit Athletam in asserenda Doctrina Redemptionis Salvatoris nostri mysticum, in debito Regi obsequio prestando subditum fidelem. Utoxor in Com. Stafford, cum nascentem cunis excepit Anno Dom. 1660, Die 16 Novembris, Schola Patria in primis Doctrinae Elementis erudit; Collegium S. S. Trinit. Cantab. ad penitiora scientiarum adita investiganda admissum Brabeis & Honoribus auxit quem Schola in Erica Nigra Ludimagistrum Doctissimum, Grenovicum Pastorem fidelissimum, habuit cui Canonatum in Ecclesia Cathedrali Linclon: Gratia Episcopi, in Metropolitana Cantuariensi; Regia assignavit. Uxorem duxerat Saram Tucker Clerici in agro Suffolciensi Filiam, Ex qua filium & filias duas genuit: Tandem cum nihil in rebus humanis firmum & stabile, Febri correptus in domo sua Cantuariensi, sexagenario major, extremum obiit Diem, Anno Reparatae Salutis 1720, 7 Decemb. Vidua hoc Pietatis Monumentum posuit.

Which take thus Translated.

Near this Monument lies the Mortal Part of JOHN TURNER, D.D. a Man for Piety, Learning and Sweetness of Life remarkable; an Indefatigable assertor of the Rights of the Church of England, the Doctrine of the Redemption of our Blessed Saviour; a faithful Subject, and truly Loyal to his Prince, Born at Utoxeter, in the County, of Stafford, on the 6th Day of November, 1660, and Educated first in that Country; afterwards Prosecuted his Studies at Trinity-College, in Cambridge: He pursu'd Learning, and having attain'd it, Embellish'd it with Rewards and Honours. He was most Learned, Master of a School at Blackbeath, and faithful Pastor at Greenwich. By Favour of the Bishop of Lincoln, he was Canon of Lincoln; and by the King's Favour, of this Metropolitan of Canterbury. He took to Wife Sarab Tucker, a Clergyman's Daughter in Suffolk, who bare him one Son and three Daughters. At length, nothing here being firm and stable, he died of a Fever in his House at Canterbury, the 7th of December, 1720, Aged 60 Years. His Widow in Pious Regard erected this Monument.

On a Gravestone somewhat backwards, and in part adjoining to Austin's. Here (amid the Ashes of his Father, Brothers, John, Isaac and Henry, and his Sister Jane Bargrave) lies buried ROBERT, Son of Robert, the only Son surviving of Dr. Isaac Bargrave, late

48 The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

late Dean of this Cathedral; who died the 28th of August, 1659, (but newly five Years Old) and left his sad Parents, thus Bewayling him:

*Farewel, sweet Boy, and farewell all in thee,
Blest Parents can in their best Children see;
Thy Life, to Wooe us unto Heaven, was lent us,
Thy Death, to Wean us from the World, is sent us.*

Here also lies at the Right-side of this Child *ISAAC BARGRAVE* his Brother, who died the 10th of July, 1663.

At a little distance, and towards the Middle-Isle, is a Tombstone for Doctor Boys of *Fredville*, and his second Daughter *Elizabeth Boys*, on which is the following Inscription.

Hic requiescit Corpus Dr. THOMÆ BOYS de Fredville, qui Uxorem duxit Filiam Richardi Rogeri, S. T. P. hujus Ecclesie Decani & Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis, Suffragani; Vir sui seculi & Antiqua Famula Decus; ceteris obliteratis, hoc, tantum ex Epitaphio commemorandum restat: In memoria Æterna erit Justus, sub eodem tumulo conditur, quod mortale est Domine Elizabethæ Boys, Filia natu secunda Dni. Gulieimi Boys, Esq; Aurati M. D. Viri predicti Pro-nepotis ob. Anno Salutis, MDCCXXII, Æt. XXIII.

In English as follows.

Here rests the Body of Dr. *THOMAS BOYS* of *Fredville*, who took to Wife the Daughter of *Richard Rogers*, D. D. Dean of this Church and Suffragan to the Archbishop of *Canterbury*; a Man the Ornament of an ancient Family, and the Age he liv'd in; this only his Epitaph preserves in Memory: *The just shall be had in Eternal remembrance.* Under the same Tomb is interr'd the Mortal part of Mrs. *Elizabeth Boys*, second Daughter of *William Boys*, Esq; Nephew of the aforesaid; he died Anno 1722, Aged 23 Years.

On a Gravestone near it.

Depositu Venerabilis Magistri JOHANNIS SANDFORD, Viri inter literatos paucis, nulli inter liberales secundi, Deo hic quasi ab Eleemosyni, Viduis Mariti, Orphanis Patroni. Quem rû, Lector; rudes instruendo, esurientes pascendo, nudos vestiendo imitate & mercede nunquam peritura frueret. Obiit 24 Septembris,

*Salutis. 1629.
Anno } Ætatis 60.
 } Canonicatus 12.*

Which is thus in English.

The Remains of the Venerable Mr. *JOHN SANDFORD*, a Man second to few in Learning, to none in bounteous Charity; who was as Almoner to God in this Place: A Husband to the Widow, and Father to the Fatherless; whose example, O! Reader, imitate, in Instructing the Ignorant, Feeding the Hungry and Cloathing the Naked, and expect a never perishing Reward. He died the 4th Day of September 1629, Aged 60 Years, and Canon twelve.

On an handsome Marble-Monument adjoining to the Wall is the following Inscription, for Sir *John Boys*, Kt. Steward to five Archbishops of this Province successively; Assessor to the *Cinque-Ports*, Recorder of *Canterbury*, and Founder of *Jesus-Hospital*, in the Suburbs of that City; who died the 28 of August, Anno 1612, Aged 77 Years. The Inscription is thus:

JOHANNI BOYS è familia de Fredville Equiti Aurato, juris Anglicani consultiſſimo, quinque Archiepiscopis Cantuariz in temporalibus Seneschallo, tribus quinque portuum custodibus in eorum Cancellaria Assessori, Civitatis Cantuariz Recordatori, Hospitalis Jesu in Suburbio fundatori, viro pietate gravitate & mansuetudine singulari: Qui duas duxit Uxores Dorotheam Pawley, & Janam Walker, sed nulla prole relicta Christo servitori devotam Animam reddidit Die 28 Augusti, Anno salutis 1612, Ætatis suæ 77.

This Monument has been abus'd in the Grand Rebellion, but was afterwards repair'd by *Grotius Boys*, as appear'd by the following Inscription upon a Table behind a Child's Cradle, which was broken away, and in the Plate is exactly Copied from a Model of it taken when in perfecti-

on.
Dignissimi viri munusculum instauravit Dr. Grotius Boys, qui maluit hoc fore parentis sui quam belli plusquam civilis (quod nec mortuis pepercit) Monumentum is apud Beutfangerium suum sepultus cum avis proavisque & Patre Galfrido Boys, Armigero, hic non obliuiscendo quis desiderio sit pudor aut modus tam chari Doctique capitis. Dubium sane; utrum magis suavitatem



S^r John Boys K^t

J. Cole sculp.



The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 50

morum, an literis politionibus eniteret, Amicorum delicia & dolor : Cateras laudes flet quas non capit nimis angustum marmor.

On a Gravestone near the Pillar opposite, is this Inscription.

Here lieth the Body of ROBERT SPRAKELING, Gent. eldest Son of Robert Sprakeling and Rebecca his Wife; he died the 5th Day of December 1673, in the 30th Year of his Age.

Here lieth also the Body of REBECCA SPRAKELING, Daughter of Adam Sprakeling, Gent. and Hester his Wife; she died the 17th Day of December, 1694, in the 14th Year of her Age.

Contemplate oft, and have in Memory,
Both thy Life's shortness, and uncertainty.

Here lie the Bodies of ROBERT SPRAKELING and REBECCA his Wife, she was the Daughter of Richard Lamynge, Gent. by whom he had Issue two Sons Robert and Adam; he died the 18th Day of January, 1687, in the 18th Year of his Age; she died the 30th Day of March, 1706, in the 84th Year of her Age.

Who do their Ancestors commend,
But those, whose lives are Virtuous to the End.

Near which Place lies Buried Dr. John Ancher, a very Loyal and Charitable Man, who for his singular Adherence to the Church of England, and the Cause of King Charles the Martyr, was soon after the Restauration of King Charles II. made Canon of this Church, which he continued 40 Years; and as an instance of this Bounty and Humanity, left 80 Pounds Yearly for ever to Maintain poor Clergymens Widows. He died on the 12th of March, 1700, Aged 82. It is to be observ'd, that in this part of the Church, stood sometime a Chapel and Altar dedicated to the blessed Virgin; and in this Place according to Historians, Richard the Archbishop was Buried, Anno 1183, which more evidently appear'd, when upon digging Dr. Ancher's Grave, the Archiepiscopal Ensigns were dug up, and a Chalice. The Inscription for Dr. Ancher is as follows.

JOHANNIS ANCHER, S.T.P. Qui ob fidem Deo & Ecclesia & Regi Egregie præsianti, cum reduce Carolo II. ad Canonatum hujus Ecclesie admissus est, quem ultra 40 Annos Excoluit. Et redditus Annuos 80 librarum viduis Clericorum alendis in perpetuum reliquit. Obiit 12 Martii, Anno Domini 1700, Ætatis 82.

On a Gravestone lower in the Isle, is this Inscription.

Here lies the Body of WILLIAM LAWS, Son of Robert Laws, Gent. he died the 10th of June, Anno 1634, Aged 14 Years and a half.

On another, West of it.

Mrs. ELIZABETH DODSWORTH, died the 27th Day of March 1702 in the 18th Year of her Age.

On another.

Hic jacet NICHOLAS WOOTON, hujus Ecclesie quondam Organister, qui obiit Aprilis 16 1700, Ætatis 32.

Against the Wall is a Stone-Table for Adrian Saravia, D.D. a Man of Learning, Piety, Sincerity, Gravity and sweetness of Temper; remarkable for his Writings, a Native of the Low-Countries; who coming into England at the beginning of Queen Elizabeth's Reign, was made Prebendary of this Church; he died on the 25th Day of January, Anno 1612, Aged 82 Years. He Married two Wives, first Catherine D'allex, who died before him on the 2d of February 1605, and Margaret Wiits, who Surviv'd him and Erected this Monument; on which is the following Inscription.

Dilecto Conjugi HADRIANO de SARAVIA, Margareta Wiits adhuc superstes qua cum ille nuptias secundò inivit, Annosque sex più & feliciter vixit, Memoriale hoc sincerum licet exiguum amoris sui quasi pignus ponendum curavit: Fuit is dum vixit Theologia Doctor egregius, Cathedralis, hujus Ecclesie Prebendarius, meritiſſimus vir in omni literarum genere, eximius pietate, probitate, gravitate, suavitate morum insignis; scriptis clarus, fide plenus, & bonis Operibus dives valde, natione Belga natus Hedinae, Artesia Rexit quondam Lugduni Batavorum, Angliam Petiit primò sub initium Regni beata memoria Elizabethæ. Doctor (Lugduni ante creatus) Oxonia post incorporatus est.

In memoria aterna erit Justus, 1612.

M

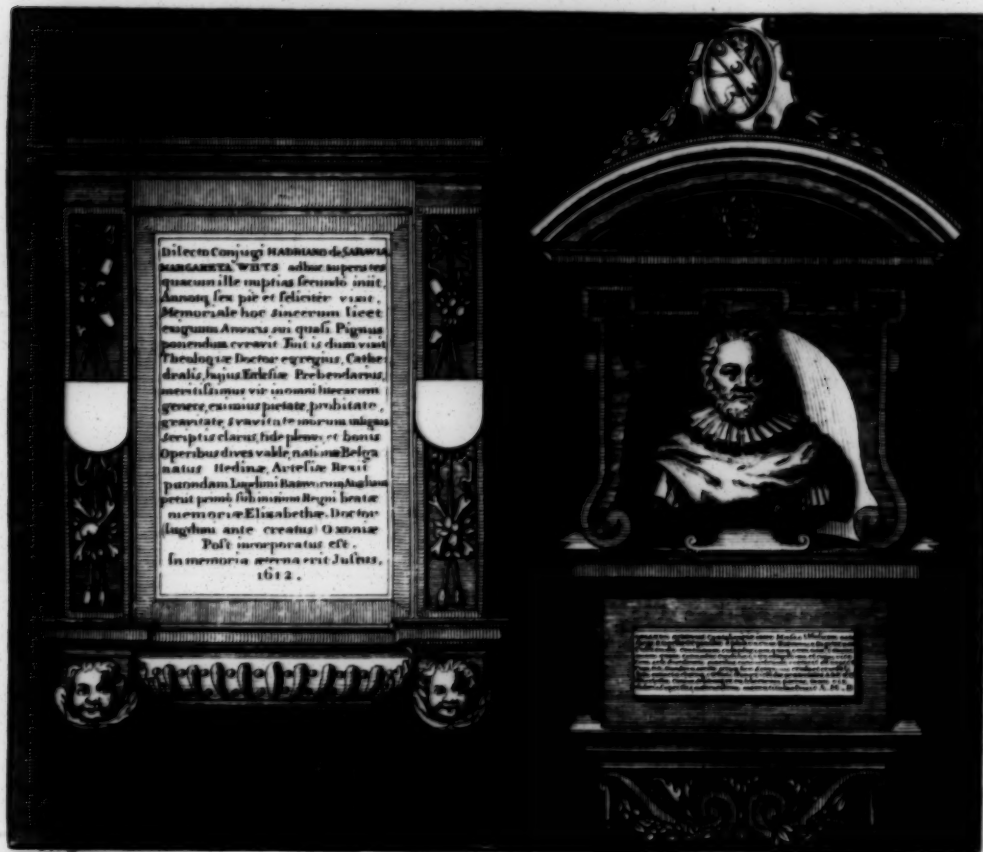
On

51 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

On his Gravestone was this Inscription, now in great Measure defac'd; signifying that the said Dr. Saravia and his Wife Catherine D'allez lie there; he died *January 25, 1612, Aged 82; she February 2, 1605,*

Hic inhumata jacent corpora ADRIANI SARAVIA, eique prius nupta CATHERINÆ D'ALLEZ; obiit ille placidè in Domino Anno Ætatis suæ 82, salutis nostræ 1612, Jan. 25; Hæc 2 Febr. 1605, Anno à nuptiis 15.

Of this learned and remarkable Person, it will be our Duty to give some particular Account. He was Born at *Hedin in Artois*, and Educated well in Learning, afterwards he was invited to the University of *Leyden*, and incorporated Doctor in Divinity, about the Year 1582; he became Preacher to the *French Church* there; and about five or six Years after came into *England*, and taught School in several Places, particularly the Free-School at *Southampton*; but growing in Esteem for his Learning, he was preferr'd to be Prebendary of *Gloucester*, then to a Prebend in this Church; and upon Dr. *Andrew's* Preferment to the Deanery of *Westminster*. He succeeded him as Prebendary of that Church; while he liv'd at *Canterbury*, he was well known to Mr. *Hooker*, Author of the *Ecclesiastical Policy*, he was in Esteem with Archbishop *Whitgift*, and no small opposer of *Theodore Beza*, and the Ministers of the Low-Countries. He wrote against *Beza*, in defence of *Episcopacy*, when that Person officiously interfer'd with our Church Affairs, by advising the Chancellor of *Scotland* to abrogate it; he took much pains in Translating the Bible, in the beginning of the Reign of King *James*, and wrote several Treatises, as, *De diversis ministrorum Evangelii gradibus*, and in *English*, Of the divers Degrees of the Ministers of the Gospel. Of the Honour which is due to the Priests and Prelates of the Church. Of Sacrilege and the Punishment thereof. Of Christian Obedience to Princes. His Works were Collected together, and Printed at *London*, Anno 1611.



Near which place lies buried *Orlando Gibbons*, who was born at *Cambridge*, educated in the University of *Oxford*, where *An. 1622* he supplicated for his Degree, as Dr. of Musick; but whether he was admitted, does not appear. He was an excellent Musician, esteem'd in that Time, and Compos'd several Church-Services and Anthems, and other Musical Pieces. He was made Organist of the King's Chapel; and being commanded to attend the King's Nuptials, he died here of the *Small-Pox*, being then about 45 Years Old. There is a Monument against the Wall for him, bearing this Inscription.

O R.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 52

ORLANDO GIBBONS Cantabrigiæ inter Musas & Musicam nato, sacra R. Capella Organista, Sphærarum Harmonia Digitorum: pulsu æmulo Cantionum complurium quaque cum non canunt minus quam canuntur conditori; Viro integerrimo & cujus vita cum arte suavissimis moribus concordissime certavit ad nupt. C. R. cum M. B. Dorobern. accito i&uque beu Sanguinis Crudo & crudeli fato extincto, choroque caelesti transcripto die Pentecostes A.D.N. MDCXXV Elizabetha conjux, septemque ex eo liberorum parens, tanti vix doloris superles, mœrentissima P.

In English thus.

To ORLANDO GIBBONS of Cambridge, Born among the Muses and Musick; Organist of the Royal Chapel, Emulating by the touch of his Fingers, the Harmony of the Spheres; Composer of many Hymns, which found his Praise no less than that of his Maker; A Man of Integrity, whose manner of Life and sweetness of Temper, vy'd with that of his Art; being sent for to Dover to attend the Nuptials of King Charles and Mary; he died of the Small-Pox, and was convey'd to the heavenly Choir on Whit Sunday, Anno 1625. Elizabeth his Wife who bare him seven Children, little able to Survive such a loss, to her most deserving Husband hath with Tears erected this Monument.

Over against which, in the Pavement, is one thus Inscrib'd.

FRANCISCI BARTON, Armigeri, quod erat a fato reliquum & claudi poterat hic jacet; ceterum immortalitatis compos; obiit 4 Octob. Anno salutis 1639, Etatis sue 71.

In English thus.

Here lies the Mortal part, and what might be confin'd, of FRANCIS BARTON, Esq; the other capable of Immortality; he died the 4th of October, An. 1639, Aged 71 Years.

Adjoining to which on a Gravestone is this Inscription.

Hic jacet JOHANNES ALLEN, Gen. Filius Christophori Allen, de Borden, Generosus; obiit 28 die Maij. -----

On a Monument against the Wall for Thomas Sturman, who died the 15th of January, 1532; which Monument being obliterated by Age, the Letters were new Gilt at the Charge of John Bargrave, Vice-Dean, Anno 1670; the Inscription is thus.

THOMAS STURMAN.

Reverendo Dri. Johan. Boys, & Dri. Isaac Bargrave, bujus Cathedralis Ecclesie Decanis, a Rationibus, Fidelis Œconomi Exemplar, hic (Prope) jacet, obiit 10 Jan. Anno salutis 1632.

Probi Hominis (Optimè sibi noti) Epitaphium Saxæum fere Obliteratum Dr. Johan. Bargrave Vice-Decanus, Distorum Decanorum Nepos, Transcribendum super Auri deleatum & hic Preponendum curavit, Anno salutis 1670.

The next Gravestone we meet with is Inscrib'd after this manner.

Here lie the Bodies of } PETER } Nowel, Son of Thomas } ob. Mar. 13, A. D. 1702, Etat. 19. }
 } THOMAS } Nowel, of the Town and }
 } Port of Sandwich, Gent. } ob. Nov. 24, A. D. 1711, Etat. 27. }

On two adjoining Gravestones near the Font, are these Inscriptions.

Here lieth the Body of MARY, Daughter of Gilbert Burroughs, Rector of Kingston; she died October the 27th, 1697, Aged 1 Year 7 Months.

Here lieth the Body of THOMAS, second Son of Gilbert Burroughs, and MARGARET his Wife, who died Jan. the 23th, Aged 2 Years and 7 Months.

Here lies the Body of MARGARET, Daughter of Gilbert Burroughs, Rector of Kingston; she died October the 27, 1679, Aged 1 Year and 6 Months.

In the middle of the Nave.

Having survey'd the Side-Isles of the Body, we next advance towards the East, up the Nave of the Church, in which are many defac'd Gravestones not to be recover'd, but some of the most remarkable by Conjecture, (of which hereafter); the first Inscription we meet with is in the middle of the Nave, about the distance between the fourth and fifth Pillars from the West on a blue Gravestone for Nathaniel Herring, Esq; a Native of Jamaica; who died in the Year 1716, Aged 31 Years. The Inscription follows.

Sub

53 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

Sub hoc marmore jacet NATHANIEL HERRING, *Armiger, Jamaicae natus, Patria decor, Omnibusq; delictum Anno Aetatis suae obiit* 31, 1716.

On a Gravestone on the North-side the former, near the Pillar.

Underneath this Stone, in the joyful Hope of the Resurrection, lieth Buried the Body of *THEODORUS BEACON*, Doctor of Physick, a Man no less Memorable for his Piety than Art. And near unto him sleepeth his Virgin Daughter *ELIZABETH*, happy in her Life and Death; his Age was 65, hers 30; he died *March* the 18th, the *January* the 31st, 1729.

The Memorial of the Righteous shall be Blessed.

These are all that are legible in the Nave and Side-Isles, amongst a very large Number of Ancient ones, with the Plates torn off; of which we will endeavour to recover the most remarkable, and point out the Places as near as Conjecture can: And first, in this East-part of the Nave lies buried Prior *SALISBURY, ELHAM* and *WOODENSBOROUGH*. Of whom see in the Lives.

Towards the middle of the Nave partly on the South-side, between the fifth and sixth Pillars from the West, is a Gravestone with some remains in Brafs of a Man arm'd, resting his Head on a Boar, without any Inscription.

On a Gravestone covering Dr. *Nicholas Sympson* and his Brother, both Prebendaries of this Church, and *Nicholas Sympson*, this Inscription.

NICHOLAS and JOHN STMPSON.

Exuvia { NICOLAI } SYMPSON.
 { JOHANNIS }
 { NICOLAI }

Aui, Patris, Filii, in spem lata Resurrectionis deposita, Avus & Pater uterque, S. T. P. & hujus Ecclesiae Canonici obiere, hic An. Dom. 1630, Aet. 51; ille An. Dom. 1609, Aet. 60. Filius primis annis Mercatura additus Flagrans Bello civili, rus recessit, vitamque degit splendide. Vir acris Ingenio, singulari Industria, Pius, Probus, Pacificus, Privatim illibatus, Publice probatissimus, Regi & Ecclesiae fidelis: Amicus integer, charus omnibus & ab omnibus desideratus: Quem nemo non honorificentissime appellat. Obiit vero Aug. 22. An. Dom. 1680. Aet. 58.

In English thus.

NICHOLAS and JOHN STMPSON.

The Remains of { NICHOLAS }
 { JOHN and } STMPSON.
 { NICHOLAS }

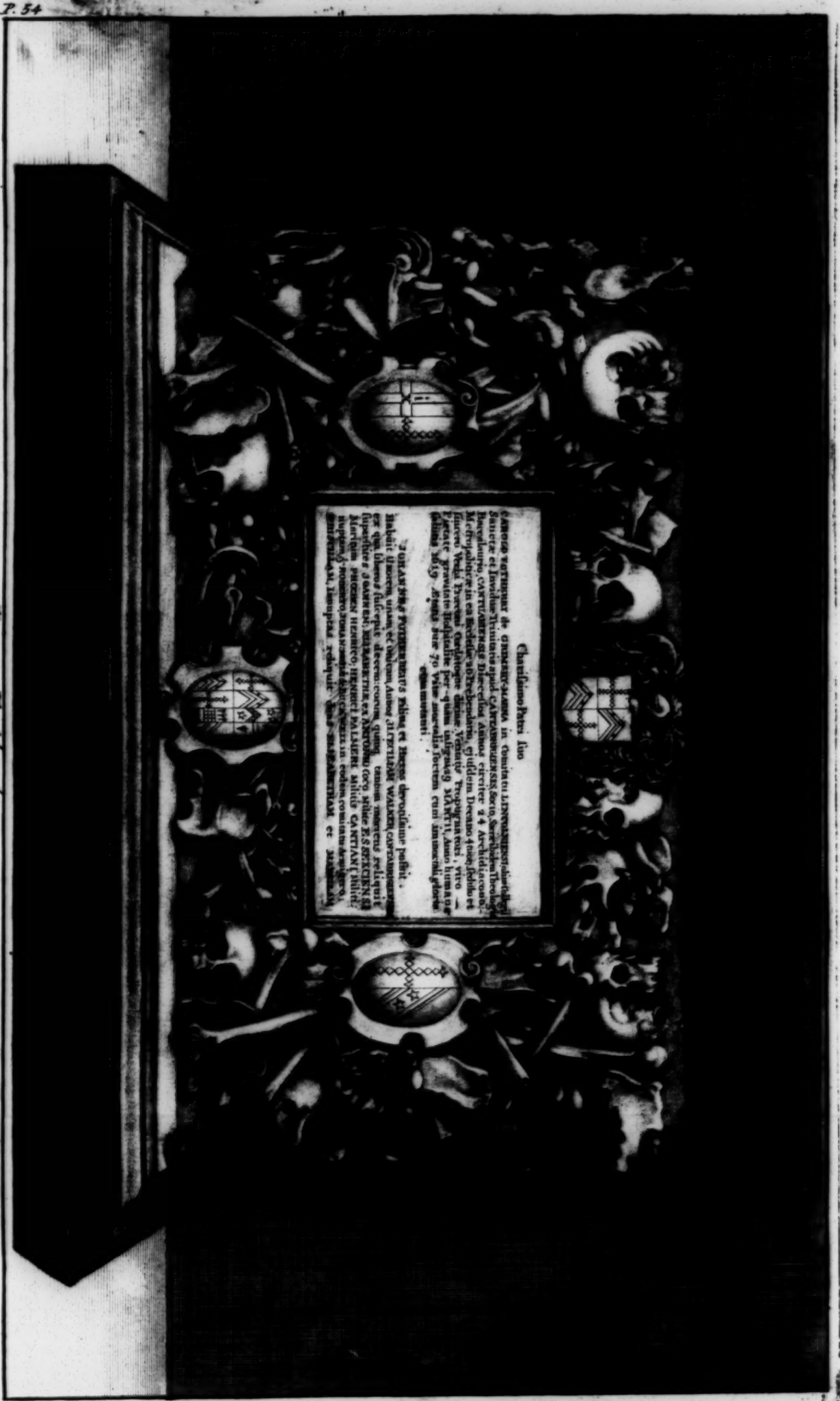
The Uncle, Father and Son, deposited here in hopes of a joyful Resurrection; the Uncle and the Father were both Divines and dy'd Canons of this Church, the first *An. Dom. 1630*, Aged 50; the latter *An. Dom. 1609*, Aged 59.

The Son in his Youth followed Merchandize, but the Civil Wars breaking forth he retired into the Country, and there lived honourably; he was a Man of sharp Wit, and singular Industry, Pious, Peaceable, Honest, unstain'd in his private Character, approved in publick Affairs, faithful to his Prince and to the Church; a true Friend, Dear to all, and Lamented by all, whom every one had in especial Honour. He died *August* the 22d, *Anno Dom. 1680*, Aged 57.

Of the beforemention'd Persons take this further Account; and first *Nicholas* was of *Christ-Church* College in *Oxon*, where he was D. D. *Anno 1608*. His Son *John* was D. D. in the same University, and left his Son *Nicholas*, who was likewise of *Christ-Church*, and died the 22d of *August 1680*.

Behind the West-Door of the Martyrdom, near the foot of *Peckham's Monument*, is buried Dr. *CHARLES ELSTOB*, Canon of the Eighth Prebend.





Deum Fotherby.

The Chapel of the Virgin Mary.

Under a broad Marble-Stone lies Dr. Rogers, Dean of this Church thirteen Years, and Suffragan to the Archbishop for the space of eighteen Years. He died the 19th of May Anno 1597, Aged 64 Years. The Inscription over him is as follows.

A. D. 1597. Maii 19. RICHARDUS ROGERS Sutto. Wallensis, Vir antiqua Familia & antiquorum virtute, Archiepiscopi Cantuariensis Annos 18. Suffraganus, ejusdemque Ecclesie Decanus Annos 13. Etatis sue Anno 64. Hic sepultus, Justissima sibi una memoriam reliquit: Exemplum fuit.

Near it lies Dr. James Wedderburne, a Scotchman, Prebendary of Whitchurch in the Church of Wells, D. D. Bishop of Dunblane in Scotland, Dean of the Royal Chapel there, who died Anno 1639. aged 54. the Inscription

A X Ω

Reverendissimus in Christo Pater JACOBUS WEDDERBURNUS, Thoduni in Scotia natus, Sacelli Regii ibidem Decanus, Dunblanensis sedis per Annos IV Episcopus: Antiqua probitatis & Fidei, Magnumque ob excellentem Doctrinam Patrie sue Ornamentum. Obiit A. D. MDCXXXIX. xxiii. die Sept. Etatis LIII.

On a Gravestone near Bishop Wedderburne's, is this Inscription.

Here lies the Body of FRANCIS TAYLOR, B. D. and Reader of the Divinity Lecture in the Sermon-House. He died April the 15th. Anno Dom. 1656. an. of his Age 66.

For Dean Fotherby is the following Inscription.

Charissimo Patri suo CAROLO FOTHERBY de Grimby-Magna in Comitatu Lincolnienfi; olim Collegii Sanctæ & Invidue Trinitatis apud Cantabrigientes; Socio, Sacre ibidem Theologiae Baccalario, Cantuariensis Diocesis Annos circiter 24 Archidiacono: Metropolitana in ea Ecclesia 20 Prebendario, ejusdem Decano 4 tuor; sedulo & sincero Verbi Praconi, Cordatoque divina. Veritatis Propugnatori, viro Pietate, gravitate, Hospitalitate perquam insigni; 29 Martii, Anno humane salutis 1619. Etatis sue 70. Vita mortalis sortem cum immortalis gloria commutanti.

Johannes Fotherbeius Filius & Hares devotissime posuit. Habuit Uxorem unam & unicam, Annos 31. Cæciliam Walker, Cantabrigientem; ex qua liberos suscepit decem: eorum quinque tantum moriens reliquit superstites Joannem; Elizabethæ, ex Antonio Cæco Milite Essexienfi Maritum Phœben Henrico; Henrici Palmeri Militis Cantiani Militi nuptam, & Roberto, Johannis Moyle de Buckwel in eodem comitatu Armigero; Priscillam, Innuptas reliquit duas Elizabetham & Mabellam.

Quæ toro prius, tumulo nunc adjacet Sociata, Dilecto Conjugi suo, Cæcilia Fotherby, Cantabrigientis natu, eximium Pie (dum vixit) Vita Exemplum & morum; Matrona vitam finivit cum Sabbato 19. Octobr. 1634. Annos supra sexagenaria. Nobilis ac Numerosa Proles Mater & Ava Placide in Deo dormiens & Sabbatum mutans Mortale hoc cum Immortali in Cælis, desiderata fidelibus Resurrectionem per Christum Jesum Primitias Resurgentium hic expectat.

Which in English is as follows.

To his dear Father CHARLES FOTHERBY of Great-Grimby in the County of Lincoln, sometime Fellow of Trinity-College in Cambridge, and Batchelor of Divinity in that University, Archdeacon of the Diocess of Canterbury for the space of 24 Years, and Prebendary in that Metropolitan Church 20 Years, and four Dean of the same. A diligent and sincere Preacher of God's Word, and an hearty Assertor of Divine Truth, remarkable for his Piety, Gravity, and Hospitality. He exchang'd this worldly Estate for Immortal Glory on the 29th day of March in the Year 1619. Aged 70.

John Fotherby his Son and Heir piously erected this Monument. He married Cecilia Walker of Cambridge, who was his only Wife, and continued so Thirty-one Years, and bare him Ten Children, whereof Five only surviv'd him. John married to Elizabeth, only Daughter to Sir Anthony Coke of Essex; Phæbe married to Henry, Son to Sir Henry Palmer of Kent, Kt.; John to Priscilla, Daughter to John Moyle of Buckwel in Kent, Esq; and two Daughters unmarried, Elizabeth and Mabella.

Cæcilia Fotherby, once Partner of his Bed, now shares his Tomb, she was born at Cambridge, and, while living, an Example of Holy Life; she finish'd it with the Sabbath, on the 19th Day of October 1634. Aged upwards of 60 Years, and Mother and Grandmother of a

N

noble

56 The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

noble and numerous Race. She sweetly slept in the Lord, and chang'd this mortal Sabbath for an immortal one in Heaven, expecting the Resurrection of the Just, by Christ Jesus the First-fruits of them that sleep.

On the right-hand higher in the Chapel is the Effigy of Dr. *John Boys*, in his Study sitting in his Chair, resting his Head on his Hand; all curiously done in white Marble; near which that Gentleman lies buried. He was Dean of this Church, and died suddenly in his Study (as I have been told) the Year 1625, and was interr'd September 30. He was a very learned and religious good Man. His Epitaph is thus.

Bonorum Lacrymis!

JOHANNES BOISIUS, S.T.D. *hujus Ecclesia Cantuariensis Decanus, nuper diligentia Christiana, mox Mortalitatibus humana, nunc Gratia divina exemplum; Ecclesiam Ore, vita, Scriptis, docuit, edificavit, illustravit. Et opus quo non extat Clero Anglicano gratius aut utilis, Liturgia universa praeclaram Elucidationem sui perpetuum Monumentum reliquit.*

Hoc minus & indignius, sed tamen debitum felicibus Manibus tanti Viri, Mariti amantissimi Amantissima Maestissimaque Uxor,

Angela posuit.

Which take thus translated.

JOHN BOYS, D.D. Dean of this Church for the space of Eleven Years, lately an Instance of Christian Diligence, then of humane Mortality, and now of Divine Grace. He serv'd and adorn'd the Church by his Preaching, Life, and Writings, particularly left behind him as a perpetual Monument, an excellent Explanation of the universal Liturgy; a Work of chief Use and Benefit to the *English* Clergy. This small and unworthy Monument to so Great a Man, and so loving a Husband, a Debt due to his *Manes*, *Angela* his kind and sorrowful Wife hath erected.

In this Chapel is a Picture of Dean *Bargrave* painted on Copper, as a Memorial of his Burial here; which see engrav'd Page 58, with the Inscription as follows.

ISAACUS BARGRAVE Cantianus, S.T.P. *hujus Ecclesia Decanus & ingens decus; Ameno ingenio Pietatem & eruditionem Ornavit; In saeculo novitatis nimium Avido fide vixit ac moribus Antiquis; Gentibus exteris domique Nobilibus gratissimus hospes, Hospitio generosissimo reposuit; Bello Civili ex Partibus Regiis Caroli Martyris stetit ac cecidit; Post varia per Europam itinera hic tandem fixus. Obiit salutis reparat. 1642. Aetatis 56.*

Johannes Bargrave, S.T.D. Cantianus Posterum expensis Ponendum curavit, Anno Domini M DC LXXIX.

Hic ultra mortem etiam Conjuncta Elizabetha Deering suprapositi Isaaci Uxor charissima Con-tumelatur. Vivos amor conjugalis et mores utrinque placidi; mortuos liberorum Pietas; post mor-tem divina misericordia in Caelo, & in Terra, voluit inseparabiles. Obiit Anno Christi 1667. Aetatis 74.

Which take thus translated.

ISAAC BARGRAVE of Kent, Doctor of Divinity, Dean of this Church, and its great Ornament, who by his engaging Wit, advanced Piety and Learning, in an Age too fond of Novelty. His Life was Just, and his Manners exemplary. To Foreign Nations, and to Noblemen at Home he was a welcome Guest: And those he repay'd with a generous Hospitality. A firm Advocate for the Cause of King *Charles* the Martyr in the Civil Wars. After many Journeys through *Europe* here fixt at last. He dy'd in the Year of Christ 1642. and of his Age 56.

John Bargrave of Kent, Doctor of Divinity, for the Information of Posterity, hath erected this Monument, in the Year of our Lord M DC LXXIX.

Here also, beyond the reach of Death, again united, *Elizabeth Deering*, the most beloved Wife of the abovesaid *Isaac Bargrave*, lies entomb'd. Their true conjugal Love and pleasing Deportment to each other while living. The Piety of their Children at their Death, and after Death, the Divine Clemency decreed them to be, in Heaven and on Earth, inseparable. She died in the Year of our Lord 1667. and of her Age 74.

On a handsome Monument for Dr. *Turner*, Dean of this Church, is the following In-scription:

H. S. E.

THOMAS TURNER, S.T.D.

Ecclesia { *Beati Pauli apud Londinenses Canonicus Residentiarius.*
Deinde Roffensis Anno CIO DC XXXI.
Tandem hujus Christi Cantuariensis CIO DC XLIII. } *Decanus.*

Quem

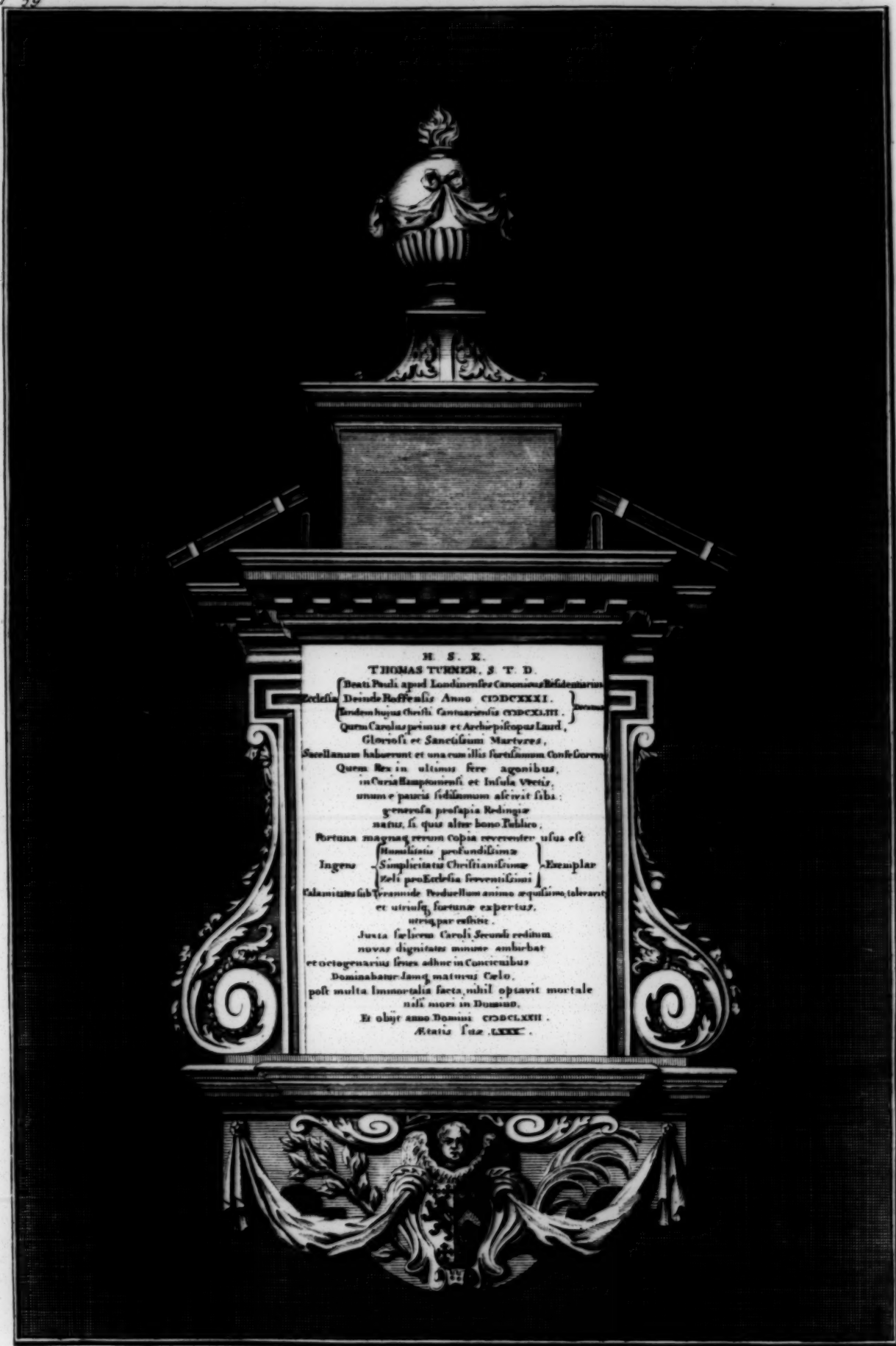


Dr. Boys Dean of Canterbury.

J. G. Sculp.







J. Cole Sculp.

D^r Turner.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 60

Quem Carolus Primus & Archiepiscopus Laud, Gloriosi & Sanctissimi Martyres, Sacellum habuerunt & una cum illis fortissimum Confessorem; quem Rex in ultimis fere agonibus, in Curia Hamptonienſi & Insula Vectia, unum e paucis ſidiſſimum aſciuit ſibi; generoſa proſapia Redingæ natus, ſi quis alter bono Publico; Fortuna magnæ rerum copia reverenter uſus eſt

Ingens { Humilitatis profundiffima
Simplicitatis Chriſtianiffima
Zeli pro Eccleſia ſerventiſſimi } Exemplar

Calamitates ſub Tyrannide Perduellum animo æquiſſimo toleravit; & utriuſque fortuna expertus, utriusque par exſtitit. Juxta felicem Caroli Secundi reditum novas dignitates minime ambiebat & octogenarius ſenex adhuc in Concionibus Dominabatur? Jamque maturus Cælo, poſt multa Immortalia facta, nihil optavit mortale niſi mori in Domino, & obiit Anno Domini CXCCLXXII. Etatis ſue LXXXI.

In Engliſh thus.

Here lies THOMAS TURNER, D. D. Canon Reſidentiary of St. Paul's London, Dean of Rochefter in the Year 1631. and laſtly, Dean of this Church of Canterbury 1643. whom King Charles the Firſt, and Archbiſhop Laud, Glorious and Holy Martyrs, retain'd as Chaplain, and with whom he was a brave Confeſſor. Him the King, in his lateſt Troubles, at Hampton-Court and the Iſle of Wight, ſeleſted from the few Faithful to attend him. He was deſcended from a genteel Family at Reading, and born (if ever Man was) for the Publick Good. His Fortune and Affluence of Wealth he wiſely uſ'd. A great Example of profound Humility, Chriſtian Simplicity, and moſt fervent Zeal for the Church. He bore the Calamities under the Rebels Tyranny, with an even Temper of Mind, and having taſted of both Fortunes, was unſhaken in both. At the happy Reſtauration of King Charles II. he little regarded freſh Dignities; and continued to Preach to his eightyeth Year. And being fit for Heaven, after many Immortal Actions, he deſir'd nothing Mortal, but to die in the Lord. He died in the Year 1672, Aged 81 Years.

In the North-Croſs or Martyrdom,

Where are the Tombs of the Archbiſhops Peckham, Warham, Ufford, Dean, and the Priors. Of which ſee the Plates and Inſcriptions in their Lives, beſides which are theſe following: And firſt againſt the corner of our Lady's Chapel, and between that and the Paſſage to the Under-croſt where was Becket's Altar, is a Monument of blue and white Marble, with a Demy Effigy for Dr. Chapman, Archdeacon of Stow in Lincolnbire, and Prebendary of Canterbury. On which is the following Inſcription. Page 62.

ALEXANDRO CHAPMAN Norfolciſſi, ſacra Theologia Doctori in Academia Cantabrigiæ: Sereniſſimæ Elizabethæ, Frederici Electoris Palatini Conſorti, a Sacellis, Domina ſua Clementiſſima: Archidiacono de Stow in Comitatu Lincolniſſi & Metropolitana bujus Eccleſiæ Prebendario: Viro multiplica Linguarum ut & Literarum ſcientia inſtruiſſimo, Concionatore mire Flexanimo, dumque per vires licuit & valetudinem, non ſedulo minus quam ſolido: Pietate erga Deum, cbaritate erga proximum, & morum ſuavitate erga omnes eximio: Chariſſimo Fratri ſuo optimeque de ſe merito (qualem qualem) gratam erga defunctum animi Memoriam poſuit. H. C.

Sabbatho Mortalitatis in Eternitatis mutato, Spiritum Deo reddidit 6 Septembris, Anno ſalutis 1629. Etatis 52.

In Engliſh thus.

To ALEXANDER CHAPMAN of Norfolk, D. D. in the Univerſity of Cambridge, Chaplain to her Royal Highneſs Elizabeth, Conſort to Fredrick Elector Palatine, his moſt gracious Princeſs. Archdeacon of Stow in the County of Lincoln, and Prebendary of this Metropolitan Church. A Man as well ſkill'd in the Knowledge of Languages as Sciences. An able Preacher, and while his Strength and Health continued he uſed his Talent with like Sedulity and Solidity. Remarkble for his Piety towards God; his Charity towards his Neighbour, and the Sweetneſs of his Manners towards all.

H. C. Haſ

61 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

H. C. Has caused this Monument to be erected to the Pious Memory of his Dear and well deserving Brother deceased.

His mortal Sabbath being changed into an Eternal one. He resign'd his Soul to God September the 6th, in the Year of our Lord 1629. His Age 52.

Near which, on the left-side is a small, white Marble, edg'd with blue, for Francis Isham an Infant. Who died the 2d of June 1699. Aged 10 Months and 20 Days.

FRANCIS ISHAM, Infans suavissimus post Menses 10 & Dies 20. Abreptus est ad Christi Oscula Jun. 2. 1699.

Under the South-Wall is a Gravestone covering Dr. Jefferies, Canon of the ninth Stall. On which is this short Inscription.

Sub hoc marmore deposita sunt reliquiae JACOBI JEFFERIES, S.T.P. hujus Ecclesiae Canonici. Qui obiit 4 Septembris, Anno Domini 1689. Aetatis suae 40.

On a Gravestone adjoining his Left-side.

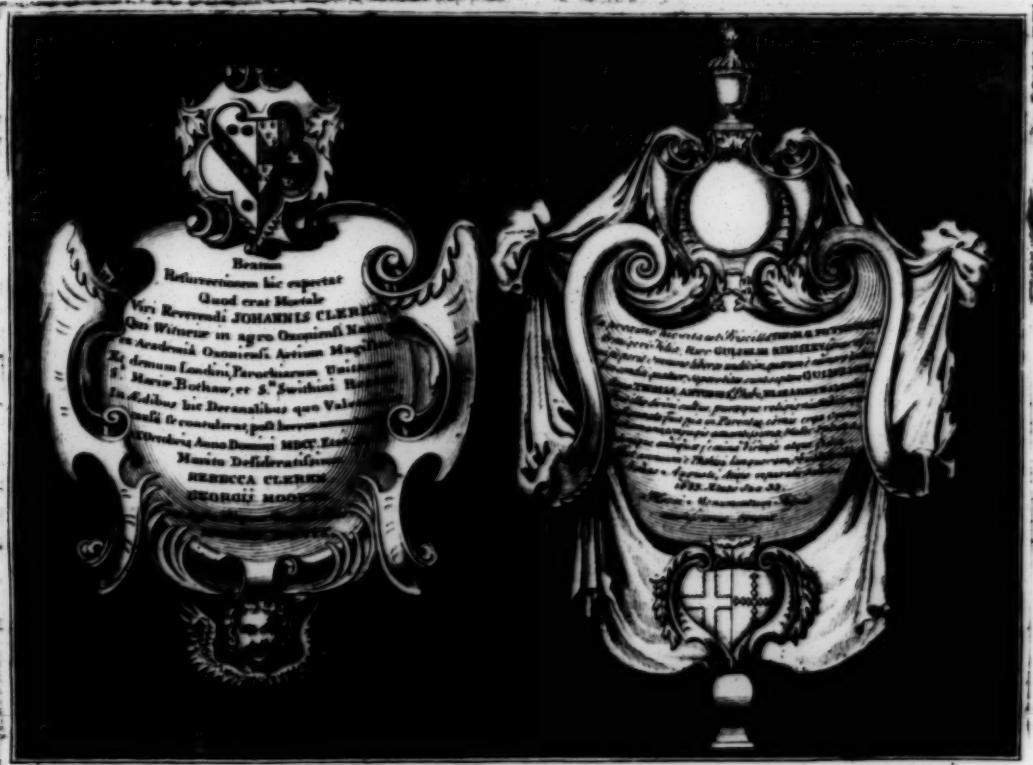
TUFTON, the Daughter of James and Margaret Jefferies. Who died the 29th of December 1688, being 9 Months Old.

On another at the Feet of the former for Dame Tufton Montague, Wife to Sir James Montague, Kt. Attorney General to Queen Anne. She died the 6th Day of December. Anno 1712.

Sub hoc marmore jacet corpus honoratissima femina Domina TUFTON MONTAGUE, Uxoris percharissima Jacobi Montague, Equitis Aurati nuper Attornati Generalis serenissima Regina Annae. Obiit sexto Die Septembris, Anno Dom. 1712.

In the South-West Corner is another for Dr. Thomas Fotherby.

Hic requiescunt Cineres Dris. THOMAE FOTHERBY, qui Thomae Filius Martini nepos Episcopi Sarisburienfis; vir omni titulo & quovis Encomio major, tantum Laudandus quantum Virus Sciatur, Mores Literis Domi excoltos, Exterorum commercio Politiores effinxit; quasi Animum simul in Pratriam Redux a Gulielmo III. (Beata memoria) Missus est Legatus ad Daniae Regem a quo (vel invita Gallici Oratoris Eloquentia Thesauris Dri. armata) Legiones impetravit, quarum vis summe contulit ad Boyneam Victoriam Schombergi eade Regisq. vulnere cruentam. Sed domitâ consummatam Post Arctifrigus Syrii astus tulit, Honorifico ad Indias functus Munere, haud contentus uno Climate Servisse Britanniae & Europae Liberatori: cujus Virtuti vix unus sufficit Orbis, nec Auro onustus rediit Amphum licet mortis sat Praemio credidit subvenisse Patria, qua gratia cluget tanti Viri obitum mihi nunquam satis dolendum. Uxorem duxit Elizabetham, Manwaring Hammond, Armigeri Filiam. Obiit vicefimo Die Octobris, Anno Aetatis 52 Salutis 1710. Sub eodem Tumulo conditur Martinus Frater 11 Annos Natus. Ob. Jun. 16. 1666.



D.^r Chapman.



And upon another Table-Monument near it against the same Wall is this Inscription for Dr. Clerke, sometime Minister of St. Mary Bothaw and St. Swithin's in London. Who coming hither for his Health, died at the Dean'ry the 9th of October, Anno Domini M DCC. Aged 45.

Beatam Resurrectionem hic expectat quod erat mortale Viri Reverendi JOHANNIS CLERKE, qui Witneiz in agro Oxoniensi Natus, ex Academiâ Oxoniensi Artium Magister, & demum Londini, Parochiarum unitarum Sta. Mariz Bothaw, & Sti. Swithini Rector, in Aedibus hic Decanalibus quo Valetudinis causâ se contulerat, post brevem moram Decessit 9 Octobris, Anno Domini M DCC. Etat. XLV. Marito Desideratissimo Rebecca Clerke, Georgii Hooper ex Agro Wigorn Generosi Filia Marens Posuit.

In English as follows.

Here lies expecting a blessed Resurrection, the Mortal part of the Reverend JOHN CLERKE, born at Witney in Oxfordshire. Master of Arts in the University of Oxford. And Lastly, Rector of the united Parishes of St. Mary Bothaw and St. Swithins London. After a short stay in the Dean's House in this City, whither he had retired for his Healthsake, he departed this Life October the 9th Anno Domini M DCC. In the 45th Year of his Age. To her most loving Spouse Rebecca Clerke, Daughter to George Hooper, Gent. of the County of Worcester, hath erected this Monument.

And over it is a Table-Monument against the Wall with this Inscription.

*In proximo hic sita est PRISCILLA, Thomæ Fotherby Armigeri Filia, Uxor Gulielmi Kingsley Generosi, cui peperit omnino liberos undecim, quorum è numero eodem loci conditi quatuor, sepefuites sunt septem Gulielmus, Anna, Thomas, Antonius, Phæbe, Elizabetha, & Ede. Fuit illa divini Cultus, puraque Religionis Studio semper inflammata: Fuit pia in Parentes, comis erga omnes & humana, * conjugis amantissima, Mater optima, denique antiquæ sæminæ virtutis atque Fidei. Post annum e Plurimi languorem; Obiit Postridie Nonas Augusti, Anno reparatæ Salutis 1683. Etatis suæ 33. Hoc ei Monumentum posuit maestissimus Coniux.*

In English thus.

Near this Place lies interr'd PRISCILLA, the Daughter of Thomas Fotherby, Esq; Wife to William Kingsley, Gentleman; to whom she bare eleven Children, William, Anna, Thomas, Anthony, Phæbe, Elizabeth, &c. She was always earnestly enflam'd with Zeal, for divine Worship and pure Religion. She was Dutiful to her Parents. Courteous and Civil to all. A loving Wife. An indulgent Mother. And in a Word a Woman of primitive Faith and Virtue. After she had long Languished with that Chronical Distemper the Pethysick, she died the Day after the Nones of August, in the Year of our Lord 1683. Aged 33. In Memory of his beloved Wife, her sorrowful Husband hath erected this Monument.

South-Cross.

Leaving the Martyrdom, we passthrough an Arch under the ascent to the Choir, into the South-Cross of the Church; and not far from the Entrance into it, is Buried the Famous and Learned Meric Casaubon, Son of the Learned Isaac Casaubon. He was Born in the City of Geneva, in September 1599. and brought when Young into England by his Father, and instructed till his fifteenth Year at a private School; and at that Age sent to Christ-Church in Oxford, and soon after elected Student of that House; and took his Degrees in Arts, that of Master, Anno 1621. At which Time King James took Notice of him for a Defence of his Father, Publish'd against the Calumnies of a Roman Catholick. And soon after he was Benefic'd at Bledon in Somersetshire, by Bishop Andrews of Winchester. About which Time he design'd to have gone on against Baronius's Annals, where his Father had left off; but the Troubles arising in England, he was prevented from Prosecuting his Design, and forc'd to sell most part of his Books; and after 20 Years, for so long those Troubles continued, he was grown so Old and Infirmit, that he was oblig'd to desist. In the beginning of the Grand Rebellion he was much esteem'd by Archbishop Laud, who presented him to the Rectory of Ickham four Miles from Canterbury, and made him Prebendary in this Church. And in 1636 he was created D. D. by the Command of King Charles and his Queen then at Oxford. In the beginning of the Civil War he lost all his Preferments, and liv'd retir'd. After the King's Murder, viz. 1649, Cromwel sent several Times to prevail with him to Write the History of the Civil War, but he declin'd it, as being incapable for that Employment, and could not so impartially engage in it, but that his Subject would force him to make such Reflections as would be ungrateful, if not injurious to Cromwel; however Cromwel fail'd in this Project, to witness his Value for him, he order'd

O

* This Word ought to be Coniux, but 'tis Coniugis upon the Monument, and is a Fault of the Engraver.

64 The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

der'd 3 or 400 Pounds to be lodg'd in a Bookseller's Hands for him, which he likewise refus'd. About that Time *Christiana*, Queen of *Sweden* invited him to have the Government of one or more of her Universities; but he resolv'd to end his Days in *England*: And after the Restauration, being restor'd to his Spiritualities, he died Anno 1671.

Sta & Venerate, Viator.

Hic Mortales Immortalis Spiritus exuvias deposuit **MERICUS CASAUBONUS**

Magni Nominis }
Eruditique Generis } par habet:

Quippe qui } Patrem Isaacum Casaubonum, }
} Avum Henricum Stephanum, } habuit:
} Proavum Robertum Stephanum }

Huius quos Viro! Qua literarum lumina! Qua Evi sui decora! Ipse Eruditionem per tot eruditâ capita traduce excepit, Excoluit, & ad Pietatis (qua in ejus pectore Regina sedebat) Ornamentum & in clementum feliciter consecravit: Rempubicamque literariam multiplici rerum & linguarum suppellectile locupletavit. Vir, incertum, Doctior an melior, in pauperes Liberalitate, in amicis Utilitate, in omni Humanitate, in acutissimis Longissimi Morbi tormentis Christiana Patientia insignissimus. Gaudeat primaria hac Ecclesia Primariis Canonicis **CASAUBONIS** Ambobus; qui eundem in Eruditorum, quo Ipsa in Ecclesiarum Serie, Ordinem obtinent. Obiit noster pridie Idus Julii Anno 1671. Etatis sue 73. Canonicatus sui 46.

In English thus.

Here **MERIC CASAUBON**, divested himself of the Mortal remains of his Immortal Spirit

The Heir of } a great Name and
} a learned Race.

Having for his } Father Isaac Casaubon,
} Uncle Henry Stephens,
} Great-Uncle Robert Stephens.

Alas what Men! What Prodigies of Learning! What Ornaments of their Age!

He having received his Learning, as by Inheritance, descending from so many learned Ancestors, improved it; and to the Ornament and increase of Piety, (which ever sat as Queen in his Breast) happily Consecrated it. He also enriched the Republic of Letters with a manifold Treasure of Things and Languages. He was a Man uncertain whether more Famous for Learning or Piety, and most remarkable for his Liberality to the Poor. His communicative Temper to his Friends. His Humanity and Tenderness to all. And for his enduring the most exquisite Tortures of a lingering Distemper, with a Christian Patience.

This Metropolitan Church, boasts in bestowing the Dignity of first Canonships on both the *Casaubons*; who hold the same Rank among the Learned, as she holds among the Churches.

Our **CASAUBON** died the Day preceding the Ides of July, Anno 1671. in the 75th Year of his Age, and the 46th of his Canonship.

And near it adjoining the Feet on another, *Johannes Battely*, S. T. P. An. Dom. 1708. By which we gather, it covers the remains of *Dr. John Battely*, sometime Archdeacon of this Church.

H. S. E.

JOHANNES BATTELY, S. T. P. Buriz Sti. Edmundi in Suffolciâ natus, Collegij S. Stæ. Trinitatis Cantabrigiæ Socius, a Sacris Domesticis Reverendissimo Willielmo Sancroft, Archiepiscopo Cantuariensi: A quo meritissima accepit Præmia, Rectoriam de Adisham prope hanc Urbem, hujus Ecclesiæ Metropolitana Canoniatum, hujusq; Dioeceseos Archidiaconatum; quæ omnia summa cum fide, & Prudentiâ Administravit munia: Vir integerrimâ in Deum Pietate, Honestissimis & suavissimis moribus, 'Excellenti Divinarum & humanarum Literarum Scientiâ, Singulari in Egenos Beneficentiâ, in suos Charitate, Candore & Benignitate in omnes. His tot præclaris Dotibus hanc Basilicam, totamq; Ecclesiam Anglicanam Insigniter Ornavit: Obiit Octob. x. Anno Domini MDCCVIII. Etatis sue LXL.

In English thus.

Here lies the Body of **JOHN BATTELY**, S. T. P. Born at St. Edmundsbury in Suffolk; Fellow of Trinity College in Cambridge; and one of the domestick Chaplains to his Grace William Sancroft, Archbishop of Canterbury; by whom he was rewarded, first with the Rectory of Adisham near this City, then with a Canonry in this Metropolitan Church; and lastly, with the Archdeaconry of this Diocese: Of all which Preferments he acquitted himself with the utmost Prudence and Fidelity. He was a Man of strict Piety towards God. Of an honest and sweet disposition of Mind. Of excellent Knowledge in divine and human Learning. Of singular Charity to the Poor. Of Munificence to his Friends. And Candour and

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 89

and good Will towards all. With these noble Endowments he greatly adorn'd this Cathedral, and indeed the whole Church of England. He departed this Life *October 2. An. Dom. 1540.* In the 11th Year of his Age.



Against the Wall is affix'd a Monument for *Jane Hardress*, Daughter of *Sir Thomas Hardress*, Kt. a Family of Ancient continuance in this County, ever since the Conquest. In which Time *Robert de Hardress* held Land at *Hardress*, at which Place the Family have continued until now. A Descendent of this Family was a great Benefactor to this Convent, as appears by the Inventory in the Appendix. *Philip de Hardress* was a Person of Note in King *John's* Reign. *William de Hardress* was Member of Parliament for *Canterbury*, Anno 1st, 2d, and 7th, of *Edward II.* as was his Father under *Henry III.* Another of this Family of the Peace, in the Reign of *Henry IV.* and *Henry V.* *Edmund* and *Thomas* are in the List of Gentry, in the Time of *Henry VI.* *Richard Hardress* was high Sheriff of this County, Anno 3d *Elizabeth.* *Sir Ralph Hardress* was living in *Philpot's* Time. *Sir Thomas Hardress* was Member of Parliament for *Canterbury*, Anno 31st *Charles II.* The Arms are *Gules, a Lyon Rampant, Ermine,* debruis'd by a *Cheveron Or.*

The Inscription is as follows.

H. S. M.

JANE HARDRESS, Thomæ Hardress Equitis Aurati servientis Dom. Regis ad Legem, & Philadelphæ Uxoris ejus, unica Filia Perantiquo stemmate oriunda. Virgo tum Natura tum Mantis Dotibus eximie decorata, omnibus precipue Parentibus valde obsequiosa, precibus assidua, Indigentibus Larga, Moribus conspicua vere niveis, Placida, & affabilis, Forma & Decore præstans, cognatis chara, & ab omnibus, quibus nota, maxime deplorata. Animam Deo libenter resignabat Undecimo die Martii An. Salutis 1673. Etatis 20.

O vos selectissima sodales adeste, si quid juvenilis ætas, si Parentum Amor flagrantissimus, fratrumq; societas, si res affluentior, si denuo densa amicorum Corona, quid valuissent, etiam num vobis interesset superstes; Sed Deo aliter visum, hoc saltem vos exoratas velim, Adblandienti Mundo discite dissidere.

In English thus.

To *JANE HARDRESS*, only Daughter to *Sir Thomas Hardress*, Knight; (a Servant of God and the King according to Law,) and *Philadelphæ* his Wife, descended from

66 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

an Ancient Family. A Virgin eminently Adorn'd with all the Gifts of Body and of Mind. Obedient and Respectful to all, but especially her Parents. Constant in her Prayers. Charitable to the Poor. Famous for her unstain'd Manners. Of a pleasing and agreeable Form. And an extraordinary Beauty. Dear to her Relations. And much Lamented by all that knew her. She willingly Resign'd her Soul to God in the Year 1675. In the 20th Year of her Age.

Attend, O my choice Companions! If my blooming Youth, if the most tender Affections of Parents and the Love of Brothers, if affluence of Wealth, if a large Circle of Friends would have availed any thing, I had still Continued among you; but God would have it otherwise: Therefore take this Warning from me,

Learn to Distrust a flattering World.

And not far from it is her Gravestone.

And somewhat farther in the middle is a Gravestone thus Inscrib'd.

Here lieth the Body of ELIZABETH HAYMAN, the Wife of William Hayman. As also the Body of THOMAS HAYMAN, their only Son. She died the 6th of May, 1615; he the 13th of April, 1634. For whose Memorial Mary, the Wife of the said Thomas, late deceas'd; caused this inscription.

Near it is another thus.

I. X. H.

----- the blessed Memory of Mrs. JANE HAMAND, ----- The rest worn out.

At the Feet of which is an old Grey one. And on the South-side that, another Inscrib'd for one *Crisp* Citizen of London.

And near the West-corner of the Door going into the Yard this.

Here lies the Body of KATHERINE SPRAKELING, Virgin Daughter to Adam Sprakling, late of Fordwich in the County of Kent, Esq; deceas'd. She died the 29th of September. In the 21st Year of her Age, 1632.

On the East-side, and partly fronting it, another for one *Head*.

On a Gravestone not far off is this Inscription.

Here lies the Bodies of JOHN and MARY, Son and Daughter of Edward Scott, Esq; by Mary Daughter to Sir John Hoy, who died Anno 1653. He lived 24 Hours. She 17 Months. Gloria Hominis, ut flos Graminis. 1 Pet. 1. 24.

Near Archdeacon Battely's Gravestone, on another.

Here lieth the Body of CATHERINE DRAKE, the Wife of Nicholas Drake Esq; she had by her former Husband William Kingsley, five Sons and one Daughter, descended of the Worshipful Family of the Tothills, in Devonshire; and was the Youngest of three and thirty Children by William Tothill, and Surviv'd them all. She died at the Age of 74. June the 18th, in the Year of our Lord 1622.

On her left side adjoining, on a Gravestone.

Here lieth Interred the Body of WILLIAM KINGSLEY, once Archdeacon of Canterbury, and Prebendary of Christ-Church. A Person as exemplary in his Life, as he was sound in his Doctrine. He took to Wife Damaris, Daughter of Mr. John Abbot of Guilford, and Brother to George, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury; by whom he had 16 Children. As he lived, so he died Piously on the 29th of January, 1647. In Memory of whom his Dear Wife hath caused this Memorial.

Here lieth also the Body of DAMARIS, the Wife of the abovenam'd William Kingsley. Obiit Octob. 30. 1678. Aet. 85.

On another farther in the middle.

Depositum JANE ANSELL, vidua filia Robert Moyle de Buckwell Arm. Obiit Octobris 8 Aetatis ----- Anno Salutis 1632.

Near St. Michael's Chapel-door, lies Dr. William Belk, Canon of this Church, descended of an ancient Family in this County, Originally of Copperham-fole in Shetvir, and his Son who was likewise so. The Inscription thus.

His





At the top.

Thomas Duke of Clarence, and John Earl of Arundel and their Lady

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 68

Hic jacet GULIELMUS BELK, S. T. P. Canonicus hujus Ecclesie. Uxorem habuit Elizabetham, Thomæ Hardres, de Hardres in Comitatu Cantiano Equitis Filiam. Obiit 12. Die Augusti Anno Domini 1676. Etatis sue 74.

Hic etiam jacet THOMAS BELK, S. T. P. Canonicus hujus Ecclesie, filius Gulielmi Belk, S. T. P. Uxorem habuit Annam, Henrici Oxenden, de Deane in Comitatu Cantie Baronetti filiam. Obiit 17 Die Septembris, An. 1712. Etat. 72.

In English thus.

Here lies *WILLIAM BELK*, S. T. P. Canon of this Church; who took to Wife *Elizabeth*, the Daughter of *Sir Thomas Hardres of Hardres*, in the County of *Kent*. He died *August* the 12th, *An. Dom. 1676.* in the 74th Year of his Age.

Here also lies *THOMAS BELK*, S. T. P. Canon of this Church, Son to *William Belk*, S. T. P. who Married *Ann*, Daughter to *Sir Henry Oxenden of Dean*, in the County of *Kent*, Bart. He died the 17th of *September*, 1712. in the 72d Year of his Age.

The Left-side of the former, adjoining to it, is one for *Dr. John Castillion*, Dean of *Rochester*, and Canon of this Church, who died the 21st of *October*, 1688; Aged 75 Years, and *Margaret* his Wife, who died the 21st Day of *July* 1716; Aged 80 Years, whereon is this Inscription.

JOANNES CASTILLION, S. T. P. Ecclesie Cathedralis Rossensis Decanus, & hujus Ecclesie Canonicus. Obiit 21. Octobris Anno Domini 1788. Etatis sue 75. MARGARETTA, Uxor ejus obiit 12 Julii, An. Dom. 1716. Etatis 80.

On a Gravestone near it, for *Mary Randolph*, Wife of *Herbert Randolph*, Esq; and Daughter of the beforemention'd *Dr. Castillion*, who died the 26th of *January* 1697, Aged 28 Years; and an Infant Daughter.

MARIA Uxor Herberti Randolph Armigeri, filia Johannis Castillion, S. T. P. Decani Rossensis hic juxta patrem dormit cum filiola Dorothea novendiali Infante. Mater obiit 26. Jan. An. Etatis sue 28. Infans 2 Feb. An. Dom. 1697.

Near it on a small Stone in the Pavement

URSULA HORSMONDEN obiit 14 Septemb. Anno Domini 1682.

Sleep still sweet Child, till Christ his Pow'r thee raise,
Near to thy Father's Side, when ended are his Days.

DUDLEY JACKSON. Anno Salutis 1616. Etatis 2.

St. Michael's Chapel.

IN the middle of which, is a Stately and Magnificent Monument of Marble and Alabaster; having the Image of a Lady between two Armed Knights at full length, lying upon it: That in the middle represents *Margaret Holland*, third Daughter of *Thomas Holland*, Earl of *Kent*, and beheaded for Treason against *Henry IV.* The Effigy on her left Hand represents her first Husband *John Beaufort*, Earl of *Somerset*, Eldest Son of *John of Gaunt*, Duke of *Lancaster*, by *Catherine Swinford*, and half Brother to King *Henry IV.* He was begotten before Marriage, and made Legitimate by Act of Parliament. He was created Earl and Marquis of *Somerset* 20th *Richard II.* and Marquis of *Dorset*, Chamberlain of *England* during Life. The Title of Marquis was taken from him by Act of Parliament 1st *Henry IV.* not in disrespect of his Person, but for that the Title was then new and worn only by *Vere*, King *Richard's* Favourite, which when at the Parliaments Request, was Offer'd to be Restor'd to him, he refus'd. He was Capt. of *Calais*. And died (not on the 16th of *March* 1409. as *Weaver* says, but) on the 21st of *April*, being *Palm-Sunday*, Anno 1410. By him she had two Sons, *John* Duke of *Somerset*; and *Edmund*, Marquis of *Dorset*. On her right Hand is the Effigy of her second Husband *Thomas*, Duke of *Clarence*, Nephew to her first Husband, and second Son of King *Henry IV.* Earl of *Albemarle*, President of the Council, and Lieutenant General of the Kings Forces. He being of a hot unadvis'd Temper, rashly Engag'd in a Battle at *Bangy*; where, after Valiantly Fighting, he lost his Life, being Wounded in the Face with a Lance; and was the first Englishman there Slain. His Death was follow'd by those of several Great and Brave Men. His Body being sent to the Dukes then in *Normandy*, she

69 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

she brought it into *England*, buried it here and erected this Monument. With him was taken the Duchess's Son by her former Husband, viz. *John Earl of Somerset*, and was detain'd in Prison 15 Years; but upon the Duchess's Death, was Ransom'd with an immense Sum of Money. The middle Effigy is that of the Duchess: She liv'd after their Death in Widowhood very Honourably to a great Age, and dying 1437. was buried here. She had Issue by her first Lord *Henry and Thomas*, Earls of *Somerset*; *John and Edmund Dukes of Somerset*; *Joan*, Queen of *Scots* to the Murder'd King *James I.* and Mother of *James II.* and *Margaret Beaufort*, Countess of *Devon*. Mr. *Weaver* from a Book in *Cotton-lib.* gives the following Inscription to *Clarence*, alluding to his Name; but the Brass on the Tomb is torn away.

*Hic jacet in tumulo THO. CLAR. nunc quasi nullus,
Qui fuit in bello Clarus, nec Clarior ullus.*

Near the Foot of it is a Gravestone over Sir *Edward Master*, Kt. who died on the 11th Day of *August*. 1648. Aged 74 Years. On which is this Inscription.

Memoria EDVARDI MASTER, Equitis Aurati, Primogeniti Jacobi Master de East-Langdon, prope Doroberniam, in Agro Cantienfi Arm. Qui Uxorem duxit Ethelredam Streynsham Filiam natu maximam & Cohæredum alteram Roberti Streynsham de Offspring, in eodem Agro Arm. Cum Hac quindend Prole Anctus Quadraginta sex Annos feliciter convixit. Obiit 11 Aug. An. Dom. MDCXLVIII. Etatis sue LXXIII.

In *English* as follows.

To the Memory of Sir *EDWARD MASTER*, Kt. Eldest Son to *Jacob Master*, of *East-Langdon*, near *Dover*, in the County of *Kent*, Esq; who Married *Ethelred Streynsham*, Eldest Daughter and one of the Coheiresses of *Robert Streynsham*, of *Offspring* in the same County, Esq; who having been Married 46 Years, and become the Father of fifteen Children by her, died 11th of *August*. An. Dom. MDCXLVIII. in the 74th Year of his Age.

On a handsome Monument for Lieutenant Colonel *Prude*, who was kill'd in *Flanders*, Anno 1632. On which Monument is his Effigy kneeling, and the following Inscription.

Sacred to the Memory of *WILLIAM PRUDE*, Esq; Lieutenant Colonel in the *Belgick Wars*. Slain at the Siege of *Mastricht*, the 12th of *July*, 1632.

Stand Soldiers; e're you March, (by way of Charge)
Take an Example here, that may enlarge
Your Minds to Noble Actions. Here in Peace
Rests one whose Life was War, whose rich Increase
Of Fame and Honour from his Valour grew,
Unbeg'd, unbought; for what he won he drew
By just Desert: Having in Service been
A Soldier, till near Sixty, from Sixteen
Years of his active Life: Continually
Fearless of Death, yet still prepar'd to die
In his Religious Thoughts: For midtt all Harms
He bore as much of Piety as Arms.
Now Soldiers on, and fear not to intrude,
The Gates of Death, by example of this *Prude*.

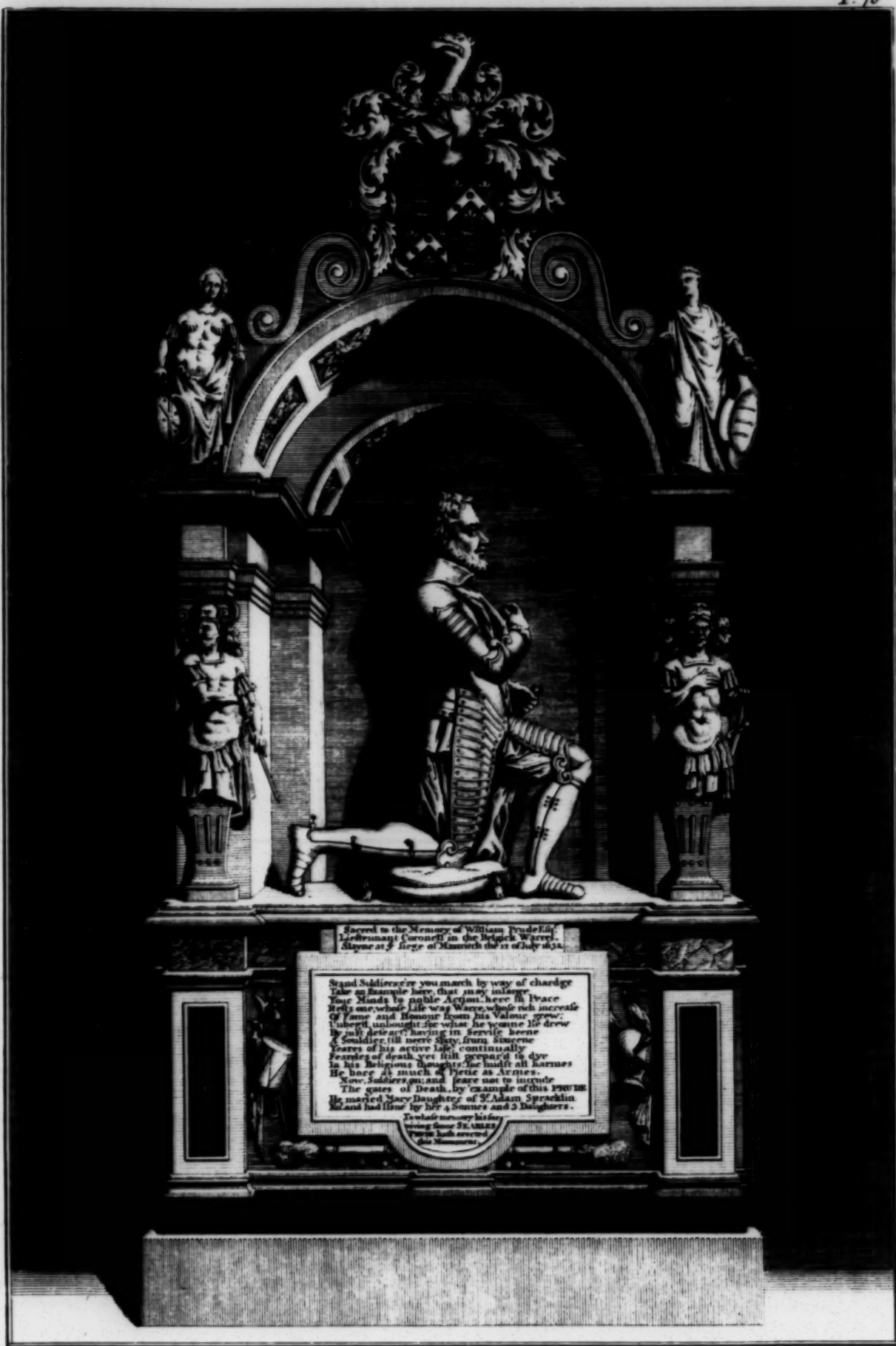
He Married *Mary*, Daughter of *Sir Adam Sprakeling*, Kt. and had Issue by her, four Sons and three Daughters. To whose Memory his surviving Son *Searles Prude*, hath Erected this Monument.

On another near it.

THOMAS THORNHURST miles Stephani Thornhurst Equitis aurati Filius, viribus animi corporisq; pollens, postquam in Batavinis, trans-Rhenanis & Hispanicis bellis gloriosam pro Patria navasset operam & ducis officio optime functus esset, ad insulam Rheam 17 Julii Anno Domini 1627 primo appulsu non sine laude sua, & victoria Anglorum interfectus est. Ex Barbara Uxore, filia, & una cohæredum Thomæ Sherley Armigeri tres suscepit liberos. Barbaram, Antonium & Ceciliam. Charissimi conjugis memoria pietatis & amoris ergo, hoc monumentum posuit mastiffima Uxor Barbara.

In *English* thus,

Sir *THOMAS THORNHURST*, Son to *Sir Stephen Thornhurst*, Kt. one equally excelling in Strength of Body and Mind, after he endured the Glorious Toil in the *Batavian*, *German* and *Spanish Wars*, and had Bravely discharg'd the Office of a Captain, was Slain



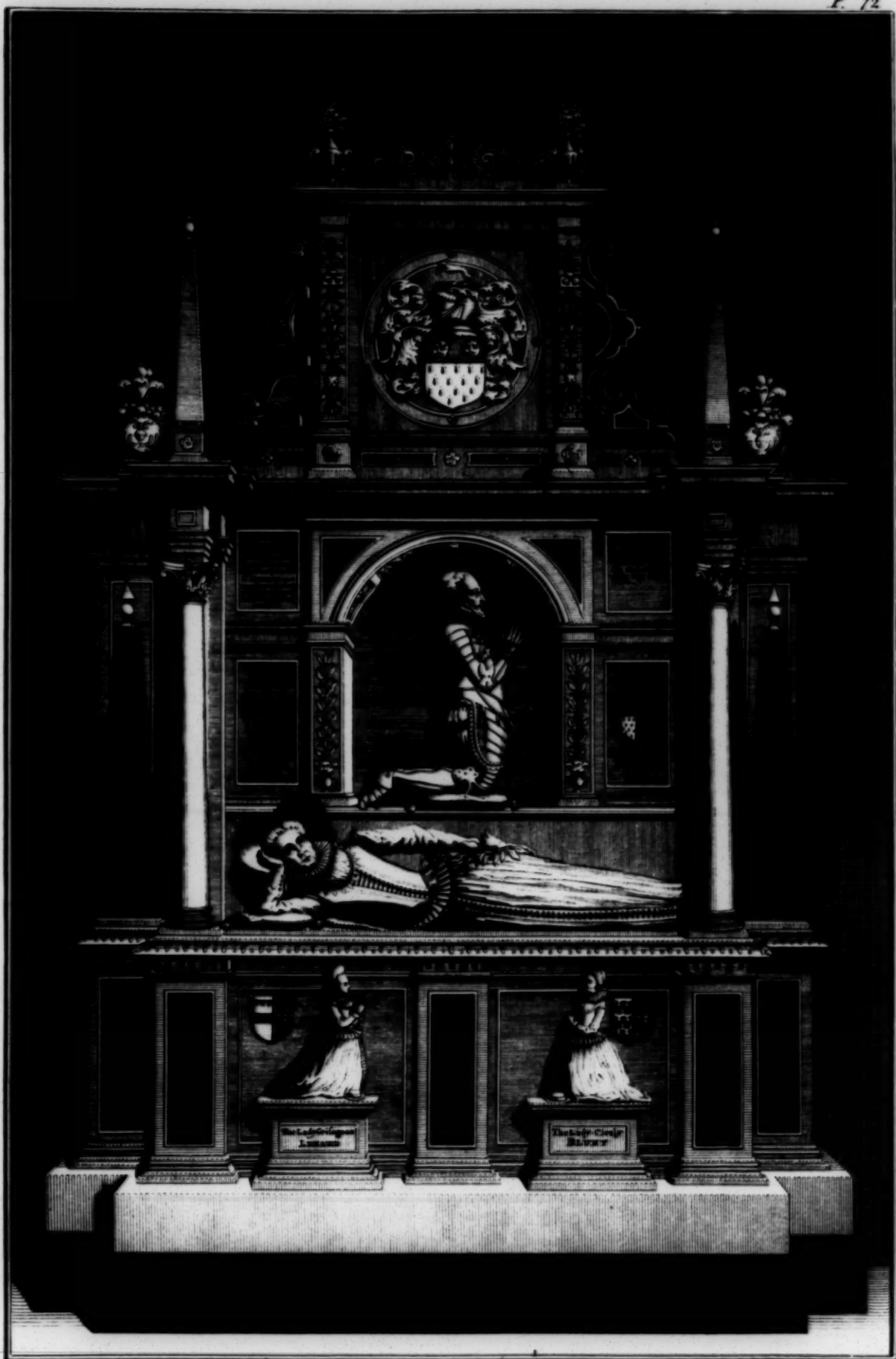
William Prude Esq.^r

J. Cole sculp.





S^r Thomas Thornhurst K^t.



Lady Thornhurst.

J. Cole. Sculp.



Dame Dorothy Thornhurst.

J. Cole Sculp.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 74

Slain at the first Onset against the Isle of *Rhee*, on the 17th of *July*, Anno 1627. but fell not without acquiring Glory to himself, and Victory to the *Englsh*. By *Barbara* his Wife, one of the Coheirs of *Thomas Sbirley*, Esq; he had three Children *Barbara*, *Anthony* and *Cecilia*. Out of her Love and tender Affection for the Memory of her Dear Husband, his most sorrowful Wife *Barbara*, has erected this Monument.

Stay, gentle Reader, pass not slightly by,
This Tomb is sacred to the Memory
Of Noble *Thornhurst*; what he was, and who,
There is not room enough in me to show,
Nor his brave Story out at length to explain.
Both *Germanies*, the new-found World and *Spain*,
Ostend's long Siege and *Newport* Battle try'd
His worth; at last warring with *France* he dy'd,
His Blood seal'd that last Conquest, for black *Rhee*
Gave him at once a Death and Victory.
His Death as well as Life victorious was,
Fearing least *Rhee* (as might be brought to pass)
By others might be lost in Time to come,
He took possession till the Day of Doom.

On an handsome Monument (as exhibited in the Plate, Page 72.) is the following Inscription.

Here lieth the Lady *THORNHURST*, who was sometime the Wife of Sir *Richard Baker* of *Sissingberst* in the County of *Kent*, and had Issue by the said Sir *Richard*, two Daughters; the Lady *Grisogone Lenerd*, and the Lady *Cicely Blunt*. She departed this present World, in the Month of *May* in the Year of our Lord God 1609. She then being of the Age of sixty Years.

On one side of the Basis,
The Lady *GRISOGONE LENERD*.

On the other,
The Lady *CICELY BLUNT*.

On another.
Dom. DOROTH. THORNHURST, *Rogeri Drew*, *Dentworthi in agro Suffexiensis*, *Armigeri filia*, post fata *Doctoris Hippocratis de Otten prioris mariti*, ex illustri *Familia Otteniana in Holfatia Medici insignis*, secundis nuptiis *Stephano Thornhurst militi sociata* post ejus secessum, ejusdem cineribus hoc ipso in loco XII Jun. Anno LV *Etatis sua*; *Jesu sui* MDCCXX. *Reddita*, Monumentum hoc pie, ac mærens, posuit (ex Patre Neptis) *Martha Norton*.

*Si laudata Venus, Juno, si sacra Minerva,
Quis te collaudet, fœmina? talis eras:
Te te magnanimam, pulchram, doctamq; cadentem
Et talem tantis dotibus urna teget?
Spiritus astra ferit, sic inter sidera fidus,
Cœlicolam recipit cœlicolamque domus.*

In *Englsh* thus.
To Dame *DOROTHY THORNHURST*, Daughter to *Roger Drew*, of *Dentworth*, Esq; who after the Decease of Dr. *Hippocrates d'Otten*, a celebrated Physician of the illustrious Family, of *Otten* in *Holfatia*; Married a second Time to Sir *Stephen Thornhurst*, Kt. and Surviv'd him: Whose Ashes were mingled with his in this Place, on the 12th of *June*. In the LV Year of her Age, and in the Year of our Lord MDCCXX. In pious Memory of her, her sorrowful Niece (by the Father) *Martha Norton*, hath erected this Monument.

*Had Juno, Venus and Minerva Praise?
Such thou wert once, yet who thy Fame will raise?
Shall Wit and Beauty meet superior Foes?
And must this Urn thy sundry Gifts enclose?
Low lies thy Dust, thy Soul to Heaven-ward flies,
And claims her Seat above the Starry Skies.*

On

On an handsome Monument of white Marble, is the following Inscription.

H. S. E.

ANNA MILLES, Samuelis Armigeri Annæ que Filia, Parentibus, quibus usa est, dignissima Filia; quam cum Virginem vixisse intellexeris, & virginem mortuam esse, Mireris forsitan quanti pretii sit Virgo, aut Quanam Virgo fuerit Anna; Hinc discas licet, Quodcumq; Pulchri sit, ut adametur? Quodcumq; Pudici, ut colatur? Id omne (Quantum quantum sit) id Virgine nostra coaluisse; at enim Quenam Forma? Quinam Pudor? Non illa, quam suis manibus sibi inducunt Callide nonnullæ Colorum Artifices Vesperæ Perituræ; Non Pudor, qui pro libitu à quibusdam evocatur, aut inuitis nonnunquam extorquetur, sed Forma Natura manu insita. Testes omnes ij sunt quibus aut Forma est Cura aut Pudor Cordi. Ipsa sibi benè conscia quam Fragilis sit Forma, quam impar Militiæ Christiana per se Pudicitia, omnem Virtutum Chorum sibi inpectus accepit & Christianam Nazarethæ teneros humeros induit: In hac Ecclesiâ apud sacrum Fontem Nomen Christo dedit, hinc Christi Nomen assumens Signumq; gerens; in hac Ecclesiâ Quotidianis precibus adfuit Pura Cultrix; Sacra Cæna interfuit Christi Conviva Frequens: At nec Publicis Ecclesiæ Officiis quam Cubiculi Privatis Frequentior; Hominum oculos pariter ac laudem Fugiens, cum solummodo adhibuit Pietatis Testem quem expectavit Remuneratorem. Ad Agni Nuptias invitatur In-nupta, & prudentium ad instar Virginum, & Pudor Religionis norma oriundus: Hujus Concordiæ formam inter & Pudicitiam; Ardente Lampade exiit ad sponsi occursum Dec. Die 23. An Dom. 1714. Ætat. 20.

In English as follows.

Here lies ANNA MILLES, Daughter to Samuel Milles, Esq; and Anna his Wife; a Daughter well deserving such illustrious Parents; whom, when you shall understand to have liv'd and dy'd a Virgin, you may perhaps Wonder of what worth a Virgin is, or what sort of a Virgin this Anna was; but here you may know. Whatever is so Fair as to be beloved? Whatever is so Chaste as to be esteem'd? That all (how great or Valuable soever) concentrated in our Virgin: But you may say, What is Beauty? Or what is Chastity? Her Beauty has not that adulterate Paint, which some crafty Artificers in Colours make up, which Perishes in the Evening. Nor was her Chastity, that which is subject to every Man's Lust, and is sometimes seiz'd by Violence. But her Beauty was bestowed by Nature's Hand, and her Chastity squar'd by Religion's Rule. Of this Harmony between her Beauty and Chastity, are all Witnesses whose Beauty is their Care, or whose Chastity their Pride. She conscious to her self, how frail a thing is Beauty, and how unlike Chastity alone is to a Christian Warfare, received into her Breast the whole Choir of Christian Virtues, and Arm'd her tender Shoulders with the whole Armour of Christ. In this Church, at the Sacred Font, she gave her Name to Christ; and hence she assumed Christ, and bare his Ensign. In this Church this pure Worshipper of God was constant in her daily Prayers, and a frequent Partaker of the holy Supper of Christ. But she was not more constant in the publick Offices of the Church than she was in private Prayer in her Closet; thereby Shunning both the Sight, and Praise of Men, and regarding him only as the Witness, whom she expected to be the Rewarder of her Piety. Tho' a Virgin her self she was Invited to the Marriage of the Lamb, and like the Wise Virgins, went with her Lamp burning to meet the Bridegroom on the 23d Day of December; Anno, 1714. in the 20th Year of her Age.

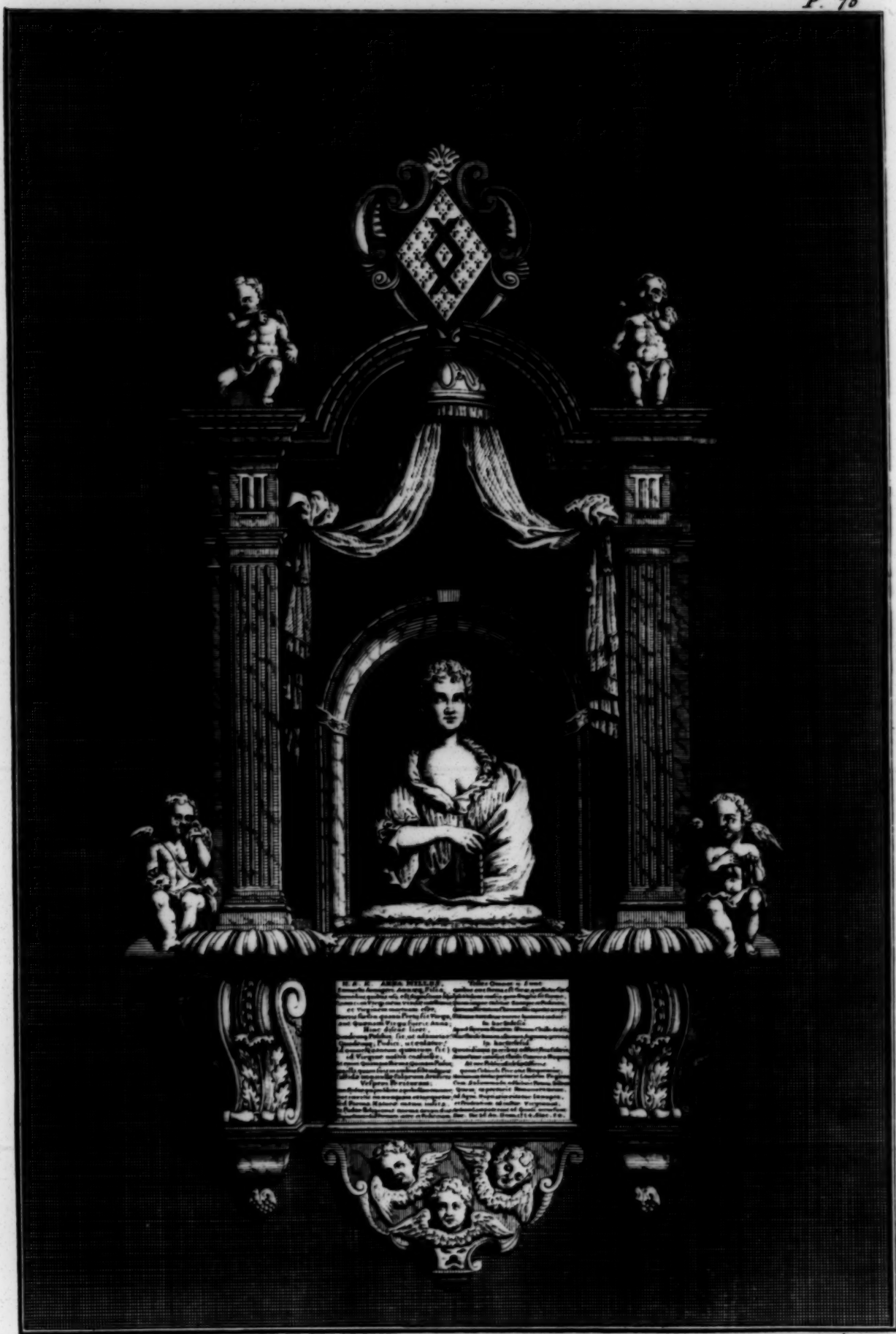
On a Monument for Sir George Rooke, is the following Inscription.

I. M. S.

GEORGII ROOKE, Militis, Gulielmi Rooke, Militis, Filii, Angliæ Vice-Admiralii. O quantum est Historiæ in isto Nomine! At quantillum hic Titulus potis est Enarrare! Profugientibus ex acie Gallis Anno MDCXCII. Ipse apertâ Cymbulâ immixtus tormentorum Globis, imbribusq; Glandium (tot Gallis testibus credite Posteris) ultrices primus Flammæ aptans, Naves Bellicas 13 juxta La Hogue combussit: Compositis Debinc inter Suevum & Danum summo Consilio & Justitiâ Discordiis, & Pucato Septentrione ad Meridiem se Convertit. Iterumq; Exusta aut Capta ad Vigonem tota Præfidiatrice Hostium Classe atq; onerariis Immense molis Argentis, in patriam feliciter adductis, Opimam Prædam fide integerrima, in Ærarium Publicum deportavit. Gibraltariam copiis Navalibus paucioribus Horis cepit quam Postea Mensibus irritò Conatu justus Obsidebat Exercitus. Et eadem fere Impressione Instruissimam Gallorum Classem inferior multo viribus, Consilio & Fortitudine longe Superior; non denuo in aciem prodituram Profligavit.

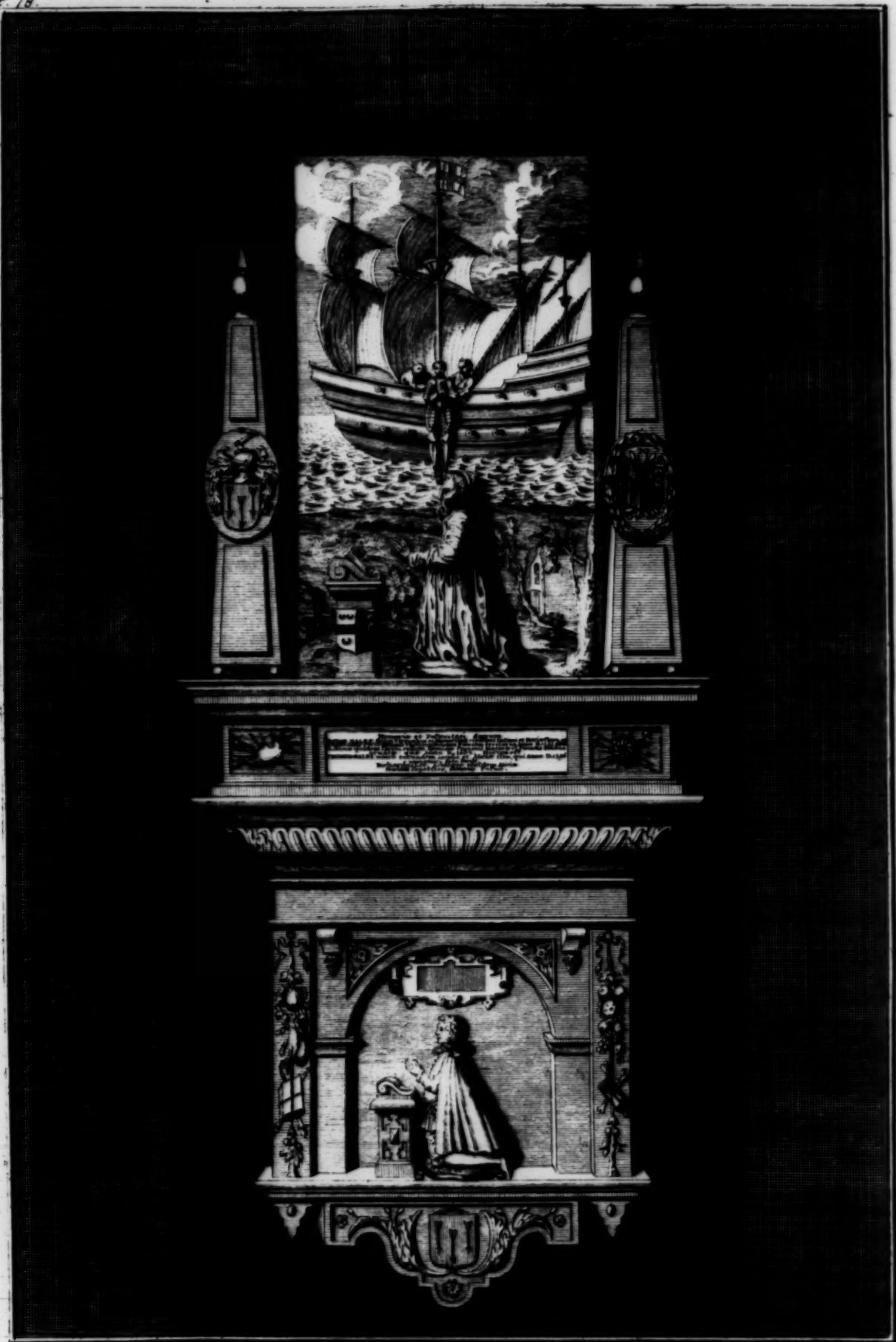
Carolo III. ad Solium }
Hispanis ad Libertatem }viam aperuit.
Europæ ad Pacem }

His atq; aliis exantlatis Laboribus Heroi Christiano ob Egregiam in Ecclesiâ Pietatem, ob fidem Gulielmo Magno, & Annæ optimæ Sanctissimæ semper Præstitam: Ob nomen Britannicum per terrarum Orbem Amplificatum & Derocatum non titulos Superbos, non Opes invidiosas, nec inanes



M.^{rs} Ann. Milles.

J. Cole sculp.



J. Cole Sculp.

S.^r James Hales R.^t

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 79

inanes Vulgi plausus, sed optima mentis Conscientiam, bonorum Amorem omnium, otium in Paternis sedibus, & mortem in Christo concessit Deus. Obiit xxiv. Die Januarii, Anno Etatis Suae LVIII. Christi M DCC VIII.

Uxores habuit tres,
 Mariam Howe } Cold-Berwick }
 Mariam Lutterell } de Dunster-Castle } in Agro } Wilton.
 Catharinam Knatchbull } Mertham-Hatch } } Somerset.
 Cantiano.
 Quorum ex Secunda Georgium Filium unicum reliquit.
 H. M. } Gul. Brodnax, } Armigeri, T. C. P.
 } & Sam. Milles, }

In English thus.

Sacred to the Memory of Sir **GEORGE ROOKE**, Kt. (Son to Sir *William Rooke*, Kt.) Vice-Admiral of *England*. O how much History is in that Name! And how little is this Inscription able to reveal it! The *French* flying from the Fight *An. MDCXCII.* He, in an open Boat, amidst the Showers of great and small Shot, (in presence of so many *French*, a thing almost incredible) first of all prepared the Revenging Flames, which burnt thirteen of her Ships of War near *La Hogue*. Afterwards the Differences between the *Suedes* and *Danes* being happily and justly Composed by his Counsel, he left the North in Peace, and returned Southward; where the whole Fleet of the Enemies Guard-Ships, being either burnt or taken at *Vigo*. And the *Galleons*, Ships of immense Burthen, Loaden with Silver, faithfully Conducted into *England*. With an upright Heart, he conveyed the best Part of the Spoils into the Publick Treasury. He took *Gibraltar* with his Naval Forces, in a few Hours; which afterwards a Regular Army besieged in vain for many Months. And in the same career of Success, His Navy being as much inferior in Strength as much superior in Counsel and Courage, he put to flight the whole *French* Fleet; who, tho well provided, durst not hazard a Battle. By which glorious Actions he opened the Way

for } Charles III. to ascend the Throne,
 } the Spaniards to recover their Liberty, and
 } for Europe to enjoy Peace.

For these and other Toils undergone, by this Heroick Christian, for his singular Piety to the Church, his Fidelity to *William* the Great, and *Anne* the Good, ever most Religiously observed, for his causing *Britannia's* Name to be born, and renowned through the whole World, God did not grant him swelling Titles, nor envy'd Riches, nor the empty Applause of the Vulgar; But the Pleasures of a Sedate Mind, the Love of all good Men, retirement in his Paternal Inheritance, and Death at last in Christ. He departed this Life, the xxiv. Day of *January*, in the LVIII. Year of his Age, and in the Year of our Lord MDCCVIII.

He Married three Wives,

Mary Howe, } Cold-Berwick }
 Mary Lutterell, } of Dunster-Castle } in the County of } Wiltshire.
 Katharine Knatchbull, } Mertham-Hatch } } Somerset.
 Kent.

By the second of which, he left *George*, his only Son.

On a Monument affix'd to the South-side the Chapel, for Sir *James Hales*, Kt. who died *Anno 1589.* Dame *Alice* his Widow, who died *Anno 1592.* And their only Son *Cheney Hales*, who died *Anno 1596.* The Inscription engrav'd on the Monument is as follows.

A. Memoria & Posteritati sacrum **JACOBO HALES**, Militi Virtutibus & Muneribus civilibus insigni & patria Charo, in expeditione Portugallienſi Theſaurario, in qua patriam revifurus An. Dom. 1589. obiit.

D. ALICIAE ejusdem Jacobi Relictæ, Fæmina summis Naturæ & Pietatis dotibus ornata: Quæ An. Dom. 1592. Mortua est.

CHENEIO HALES, unico eorundem Jacobi & Aliciæ Filio, Qui An. Dom. 1596. immaturo fato periit. Richardus Lee, Armiger, ejusdem Aliciæ Maritus superſtes, Mœrens poſuit.

In English as follows.

Sacred to Posterity, and to the Memory of Sir **JAMES HALES**, Kt. Famous for military Atchievements and civil Beneficence, and dear to his Country, who was appointed Treasurer in the Expedition to *Portugal*; from which, returning to his Native Country, He died *An. Dom. 1589.*

To **ALICE** his Relict, a Lady adorn'd with all the Gifts of Nature and Piety, who died *An. Dom. 1592.*

And to **CHENEY HALES**, only Son to the abovementioned Sir *James*, and *Alice* his Wife; who was snatcht away by an untimely Death. *Richard Lee*, Esq; the surviving and sorrowful Husband of the said *Alice*, has plac'd this Monument.

Q

On

80 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

On a handsome Monument, in the Corner of the Chapel, for *Francis Godfrey, Esq;* Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to Prince George, is this Inscription.

M. S.

FRANCISCI GODFREY, Armigeri, qui Serenissimo Principi ac Domino Georgio, Principi Hæreditario Danicæ, &c. A Cubiculo: Etiam Tribunus Militum, cum laude meruit; ad superiorem gradum evectus, tot dedit virtutis militaris specimina, ut facile liceat augurari quantus olim futurus esset, si vixisset diutius. Febre correptus, Obiit vi. Octob. MDCCXII. Etatis XXXII. Parentes maerissimæ Filio bene merenti Posuerunt.

In English thus.

Sacred to the Memory of **FRANCIS GODFREY, Esq;** who being appointed one of the Gentlemen of the Bed-Chamber to his serene Highness *George, Hereditary Prince of Denmark, &c.* and Colonel of a Regiment, acquitted himself with Honour; being advanced to a higher Post, he gave so many Marks of his Military Genius, that it might easily have been guessed, how high he would have rais'd himself, if he had liv'd much longer. Being seiz'd by a Fever, he died the 6th of *October, MDCCXII.* in the 32d Year of his Age. His sorrowful Parents to their well deserving Son, have plac'd this Monument.

Becket's Chapel.

The Black Prince's Monument has this Inscription,

C'est le Noble Prince *Mons. EDWARD, aînéz filz du tres Noble Roy Edward Tiers: Prince d'Aquitane & de Gales, Duc de Cornwalle, & Comte de Cestre, qui morust, en la feste de la Trinité, que estoit le VIII. jour de Juin, l'an de grace mil trois centz septante six, L'alme de qui Dieu eût mercy. Amen.*

Here lieth the Noble Prince *Monsieur EDWARD, the eldest Son of the most Noble King Edward the Third, in former Time Prince of Aquitain, and of Wales, Duke of Cornwal, and Earl of Chester, who died on the Feast of Trinity, which was the 8th Day of June, in the Year of Grace 1376. To the Soul of whom God grant Mercy. Amen.*

*Tu q' passez oue bouche close
Par la ou ce corps repose,
Entent ce qe te dirai,
Sy come te dire le say.
Tiel come tu es tiel fu,
Tu seras tiel come je su.*

Who so thou be that passeth by,
Where these Corps interred lie,
Understand what I shall say,
As at this Time, Speak I may:
Such as thou art, sometime was I,
Such as I am, such shalt thou be.

*De la mort ne pensai je mye,
Tant come j'avoï la vie:
En terre avoï grand Richesse;
Dont j' y fis grand Noblesse
Terre, Mesons, grand Tresor,
Draps, Chivaux, Argent, & Or.*

I little thought on the Hour of Death,
So long as I enjoyed Breath.
Great Riches here I did possess,
Whereof I made great Nobleness;
I had Gold, Silver, Wardrobes, and
Great Treasures, Horses, Houses, Land.

*Mes ore su je a Poures & Chetifs
Perfond en la tre gis.
Ma grand Beaute est tout alee:
Ma char est tout gastee;*

But now a Caitiff Poor am I,
Deep in the Ground, lo here I lie;
My Beauty great is all quite gone,
My Flesh is wasted to the Bone.

*Moule est estroit ma meson;
En moy na si vente non;
Et si ore me veillez,
Je ne quide pas qe vous deissez,
Qe j' eusse onques home este,
Si su je ore de tant changee.*

My House is Narrow now and Throng,
Nothing but Truth comes from my Tongue.
And, if ye should see me this Day,
I do not think, but ye would say,
That I had never been a Man,
So much alter'd now I am.

*Pour dieu priez au celestien Roy
Qe mercy ait de l'ame de moy
Tous ceulx q' pur moy prieront,
Ou a dieu macorderont,
Dieu les mette en son Paradis,
Ou nul ne poet estre chetifs.*

For God's sake Pray to the Heavenly King,
That he my Soul to Heaven would bring.
All they that Pray, and make Accord,
For me, unto my God and Lord,
God place them in his Paradise,
Wherein no wretched Caitiff lies.

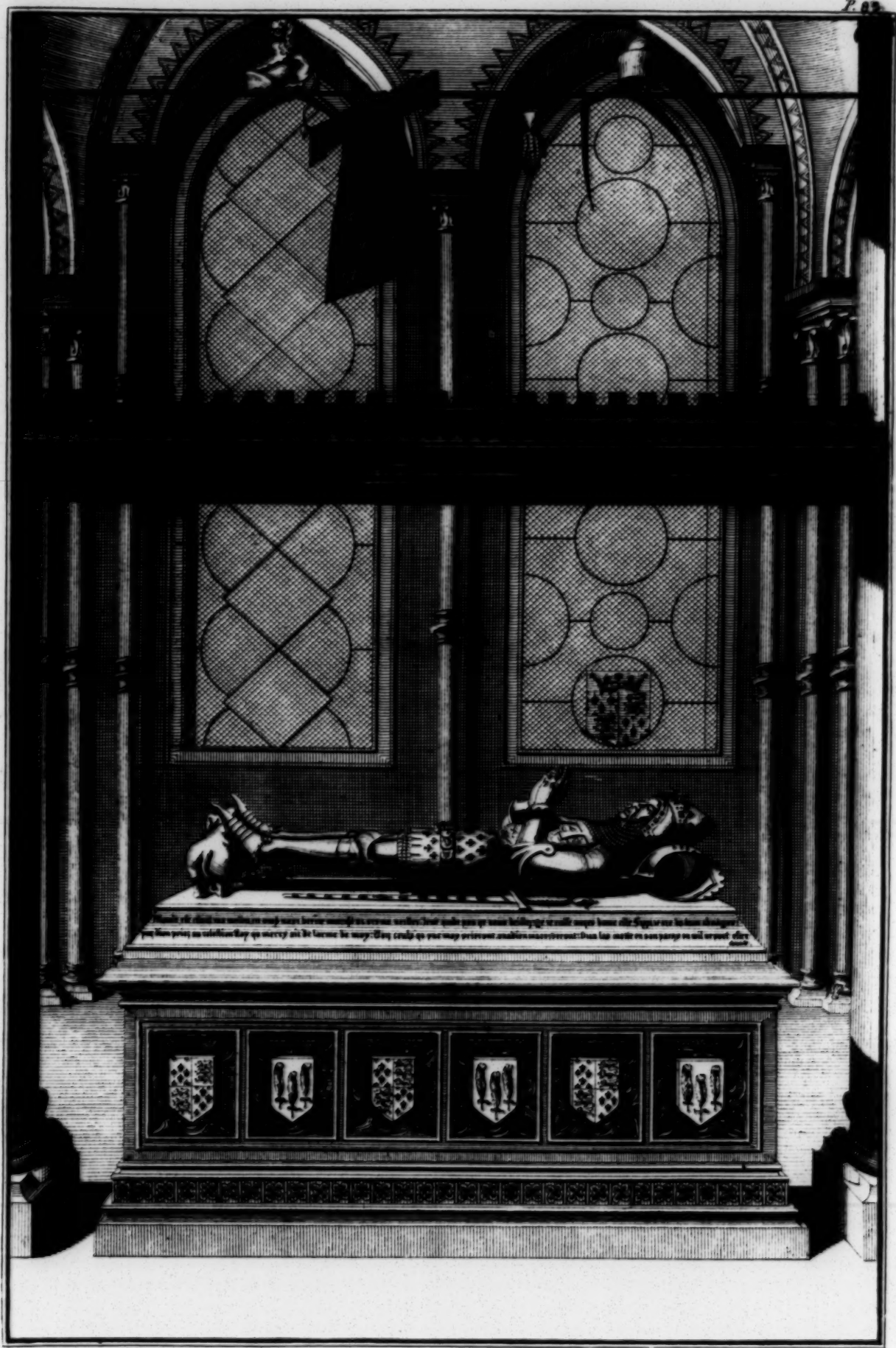
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J. de Sulp.

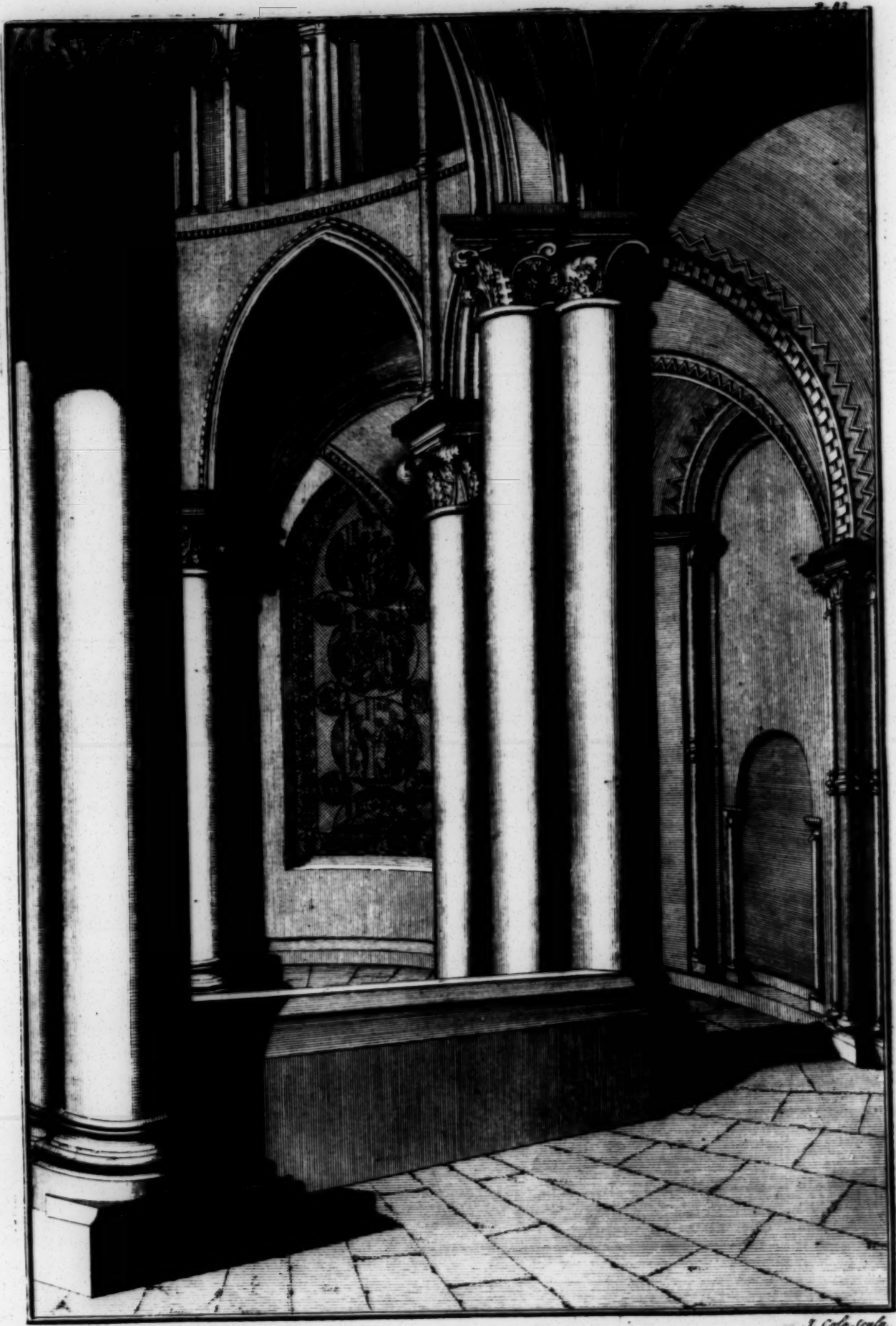
Francis Godfrey Esq^r.





Edward the Black Prince.

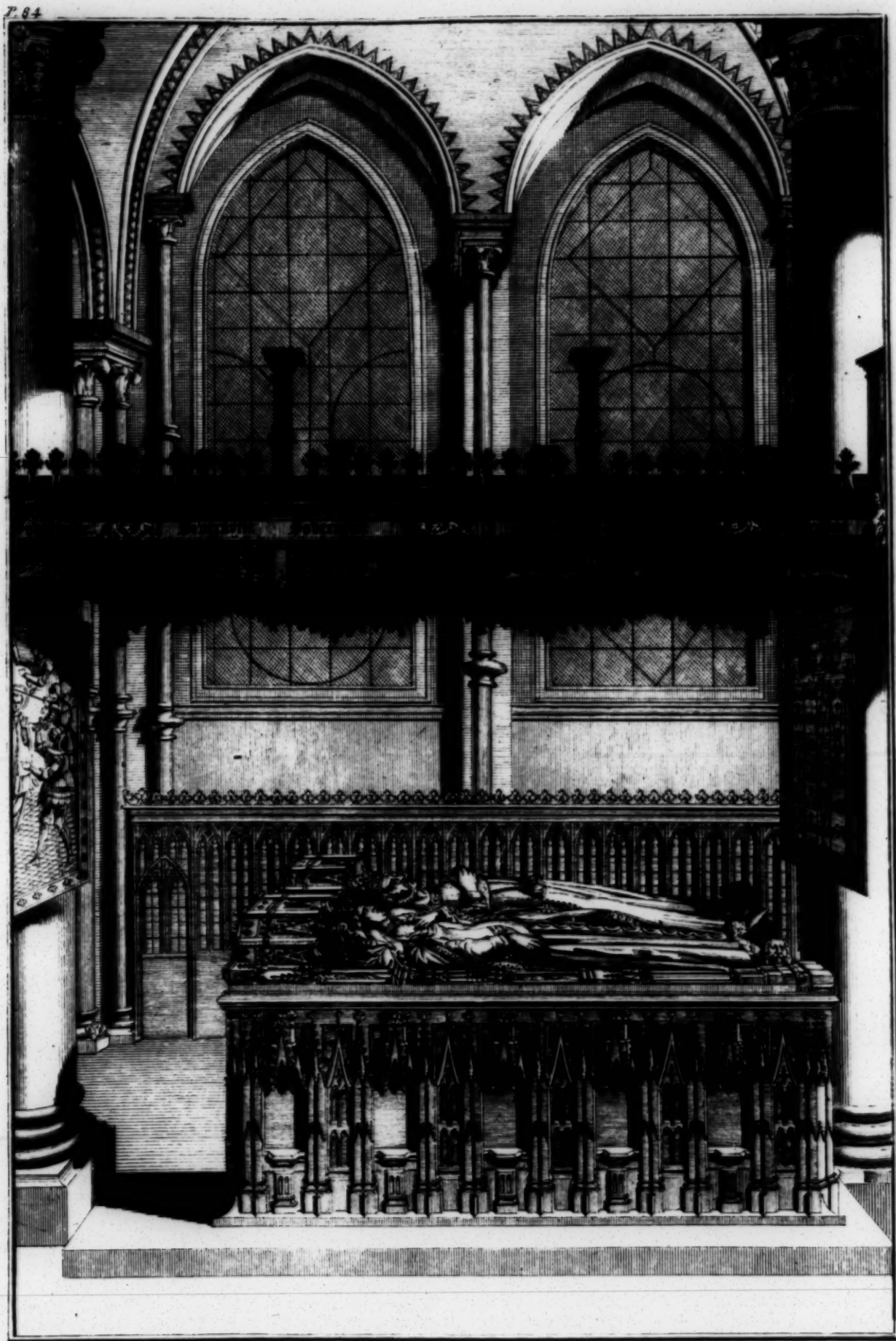
J. Cole Sculp.



J. Cole Sculp.

Odo Collignie, Bishop Elect of Beauvois, & Cardinal Chastillon.

Bb



J. Cole sculp.

King Henry the IV.th and his Queen.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 85

At the Feet of Bishop Courtney, between two of the Pillars bending Circularly, is a plain Tomb of Bricks, made like a round lidded Chest, or not much unlike a Turf Grave, but Higher, and compos'd of Bricks Plaister'd over, and Painted with a lead Colour; in which, upon the Pavement of the Church, lies the Coffin and Body of ODO COLLIGNIE, Bishop Elect of Beauvais, and Cardinal Chastillon; he fled into England, An. 1568. and was favourably received of the Queen Elizabeth, who had a very great Esteem for him, not only for his honourable Descent, but his Merit and Virtue; which *Thuanus* highly commends. He was a Favourer (if not a Member) of the Protestant Church; and going to wait on the Queen at Hampton-Court, he died suddenly of Poison given him by one of his Servants in an Apple; his Death was on the 14th of February 1571.

On the other side of this Chapel, opposite to the Tomb of Edward the Black Prince, is a very handsome Tomb of Marble, on which, at full length, are the Effigies of HENRY the Fourth King of England, and Joan his Queen; he was Son of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster, and was first Duke of Hereford in his Father's Time, from whom he had (very probably) taken the ambitious View of a Crown, and 'tis as highly probable, had made secret Attempts against his Nephew Richard the Second; but a Quarrel happening between him and the Duke of Norfolk, they were both Banish'd; but Henry took the Opportunity of Invading the Kingdom, while the King was in Ireland; his Treason had its Success, and after a false and romantick Claim, he assum'd the Crown, and confining his Prince in Pontefract or Pomfret-Castle, gave Directions to have him Murder'd, which was done accordingly. This King appointed in his Will to be Bury'd in the Church of Canterbury, after the Discretion of his Cousin the Archbishop of Canterbury; he was seized with a fit of the Apoplexy while he was at his Devotions at Edward the Confessor's Shrine in the Abbey of Westminster, from whence being carried to the Abbat's House, he died in the Room call'd the * Jerusalem-Chamber, on the 20th Day of March 1411. At the end of Clement Maidstone's Treatise of the Martyrdom of Richard Scroope, Archbishop of York, he tells us, that one of the Persons who was in the Barge with this King's Corps going to Canterbury, asserted, that a Storm arose between Berkyng and Gravesend, and to appease it they threw his Corps into the Thames, and carried the Coffin, cover'd with Cloth of Gold, to be (as it was) Solemnly Inter'd at this Church, on Trinity Sunday following his Death.

With him lies Buried his Queen JOAN of Navarre, Daughter of Charles the Fifth, King of Navarre; and Duchess of Britain, and Widow of John Earl of Montfort, Duke of Britain; whom the King Married at Winchester, Anno 1403. She was Crown'd in the Abbey Church of St. Peter's Westminster, on the 26th Day of January the same Year; she surviv'd the King many Years, and died on the tenth Day of July, Anno 1437. at Haverling-Bower in Essex.

In the same Grave is said to be buried MART DE BOHUN, Daughter to Humphrey Earl of Hereford, Countess of Derby, Wife of the aforesaid King Henry; but falsely, for she dying Anno 1394. was buried in the new College of Leicester †.

On an handsome Monument (with an Effigy admir'd by the Curious) is this Inscription over Dean Wooton.

NICOLAUS WOTTONUS, Roberti Wottoni Equitis Aurati ex Anna Belkappa Filius, utriusque juris Doctor, Ecclesie hujus Primas, Itemque Metropolitana Ecclesia D. Petri Eboracensis Decanus; Henrico VIII. Edoardo VI. Mariae & Elizabethae, Angliae Regibus a secretis Consiliis. Ad Carolum V. Caesarem bis, & ad Philippum Hispaniarum Regem semel, ad Franciscum primum Francorum Regem semel, ad Henricum II. ejus Filium ter, ad Mariam Hungariae Reginam, Belgarum Praesidem semel, ad Gulielmum Clivenfium Ducem bis legatione functus. Renovata pacis inter Anglos, Francos, & Scotos, inter Guinas & Arderam, Anno 1546. Similiter & ad Castrum Cameracense, Anno 1559. Deniq; Edinburgi Scotiae, Anno 1560. Oratorum unus. Hic tandem fere Septuagenarius requiescit.

Hac ille ante mortem & ante morbum, quasi fatalem Diem praesentens, & Cyneam cantionem Prophetice canens, sua manu in Museo Scripta reliquit.

Qui apud tales Principes, Divina Providentia gubernante, laudabiliter, & in tot, & in tantis causis (quarum magnitudo gravissima utilitas publica fuit) feliciter bonam vitam suam partem consumpsit; eum Virum Sapientem & Experientissimum ipsa invidia judicare debet. Quam semper ab omni contentione Honorum fuerit alienus, illud declarat, quod ad hanc Ecclesiasticam Dignitatem non ambitione ulla sua inflatus, nec amicorum opera usus aspiravit, sed eam utramque Henricus VIII. (bonis Merito & Virtute provocatus) ultro detulit. Cumq; idem

* Rex Henricus, &c. fallaci credulus Prophetiae ad sanctam civitatem Hierusalem proposuit proficisci. Sed in brevi mortaliis agilitudinis molestiam incurrens, apud Westmonasterium in camera quadam ab antiquo Jerusalem nuncupata, completa vana Prophetia obiit. Contin. Hist. Croylandensis. † Knighton canon. Leic.

idem Rex Illustrissimus morbum lethalem ingravescere persentisceret, & Edoardi Principis sane Excellentissimi, adhuc tamen pueri, & Reipublica administranda imparis, imbecillam Aetatem senili prudentia secretioris sui consilii regendam esse existimaret, illis ex sedecim, quos supremæ voluntatis suæ Testes & Vindices Testamento instituit, hunc Nicolaum (absentem tunc in Francia Legatum) unum esse voluit. Edoardo Rege jam medio Regni curriculo prope confecto, Unus è primariis Secretariis fuit; quem locum diutius tenere potuisset, nisi & suis & assiduis Amicorum precibus abdicandi veniam impetrasset.

Corpus illi erat gracile quidem & parvum, sed rectum; Habitudo sana, vultus liberalis, victus exquisitus, quem semel tantum in Die carpere consueverat. Valetudo adeo firma, ut raro morbum aliquem senserit. Animus vero totus, libris & literis dicatus, Artium, Medicina, Jurisprudentia, & Theologia Studiis intentus: Linguarum Romanæ, Italianæ, Gallicæ, & Germanicæ Inferioris cognitione pulchre Exornatus. Ita vir iste Genere clarus, legationibus clarior, Domi ac Foris clarissimus, Honore florens, Labore fractus, Aetate confectus, postquam Decanus hujus Ecclesiæ Annos 25 Dies 293 præfuisse, Londini Januarii 26. Anno nostræ Salutis 1566. Pie & Suaviter in Domino obdormivit, Thoma Wottono Nepote Hærede Relicto; qui ei hoc Monumentum non Honoris ergo; quo abundavit vivus & florescet Mortuus; sed Amoris causa, quem Memoria colet, ut debet, sempiterna, Consecravit.

In English thus.

NICHOLAUS WOTTON, Son to Sir Robert Wotton, Knight, by Ann Belknap; Doctor of both Laws, Dean of this Church, and Dean of the Metropolitan Church of St. Peter in York; as also a Privy Councillor to Henry VIII. Edward VI. Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth. Twice sent Embassador to the Emperor Charles V. once to Philip, King of Spain, once to Francis I. King of France, thrice to Henry II. his Son, once to Mary, Queen of Hungary, and Governor of the Netherlands; and twice to William, Duke of Cleve. At the renewance of the Peace between the English, French, and Scotch; between Guines and Ardera, Anno 1546. as also at the Castle of Camerans, Anno 1559. and lastly at Edinburgh in Scotland, Anno 1560. He was one of the Plenipotentiaries. And here at length, being almost seventy Years of Age, he rests in Peace.

Before his Death, and even before his last Sickness, as being forewarn'd of the fatal Day, he prophetically sung his Swan-like Song, and left those Things in his Study in Writing under his own Hands.

He who has happily spent a great Part of his Life among such Princes, by the Divine Providence ruling justly in so great and so many Causes, (the extraordinary Weight whereof redounded to the publick Benefit) even Envy herself ought to adjudge him to have been a Wife and Experienc'd Statesman. How averse he was to contend for Honour is apparent, in that 'twas not thro' any ambitious Design of his own, nor Interest of his Friends, he aspired to this Ecclesiastical Dignity; but Henry VIII. (induced thereto by his Merit and Virtues) bestowed them on him of his own accord. And when the same most excellent Monarch perceived that he was seized with a deadly Distemper, and considered the tender Age of Prince Edward, who tho' of excellent Endowments, yet a Child, and not able to undertake the weighty Affairs of Administration; he thought that his tender Age was proper to be ruled by the venerable Advice of his Privy-Council; and of the Sixteen of these whom he had appointed Witnesses and Executors of his royal Will and Testament, this Nicholas (then Absent on an Embassy in France) was one. About the Middle of the Reign of Edward VI. he was made one of the principal Secretaries of State; which Post he might have held much longer than he did, but that both himself and all his Friends, earnestly begg'd leave for him to lay it down.

He was slender and low in Stature, but Straight and well Shap'd; his Constitution Firm, his Countenance Free and Easy, his Choice of Diet Exquisite, which he never took above once a Day; his Habit of Body so Strong that he was seldom shock'd by any Disease, his Mind was wholly devoted to Books and Learning, intent on the Studies of Arts, Physick, Laws, and Divinity; and beautifully stor'd with the Knowledge of the Roman, Italian, French and Dutch Languages. Thus this Man who was famous by Birth, but more famous by his honourable Embassies, and most of all, by his Employments Foreign and Domestick; flourishing in Honours, worn out with Toils, wasted with Age, after he had been Dean of this Church 25 Years and 293 Days, piously and sweetly resigned his Soul to God in London, January 26 Anno 1566. leaving for his Heir Thomas Wotton his Nephew, who has erected this Monument to him, not to do him Honour, for that he enjoy'd while Living, and will inherit after Death; but out of true Love and unfeigned Reverence to his Immortal Memory.

Per-

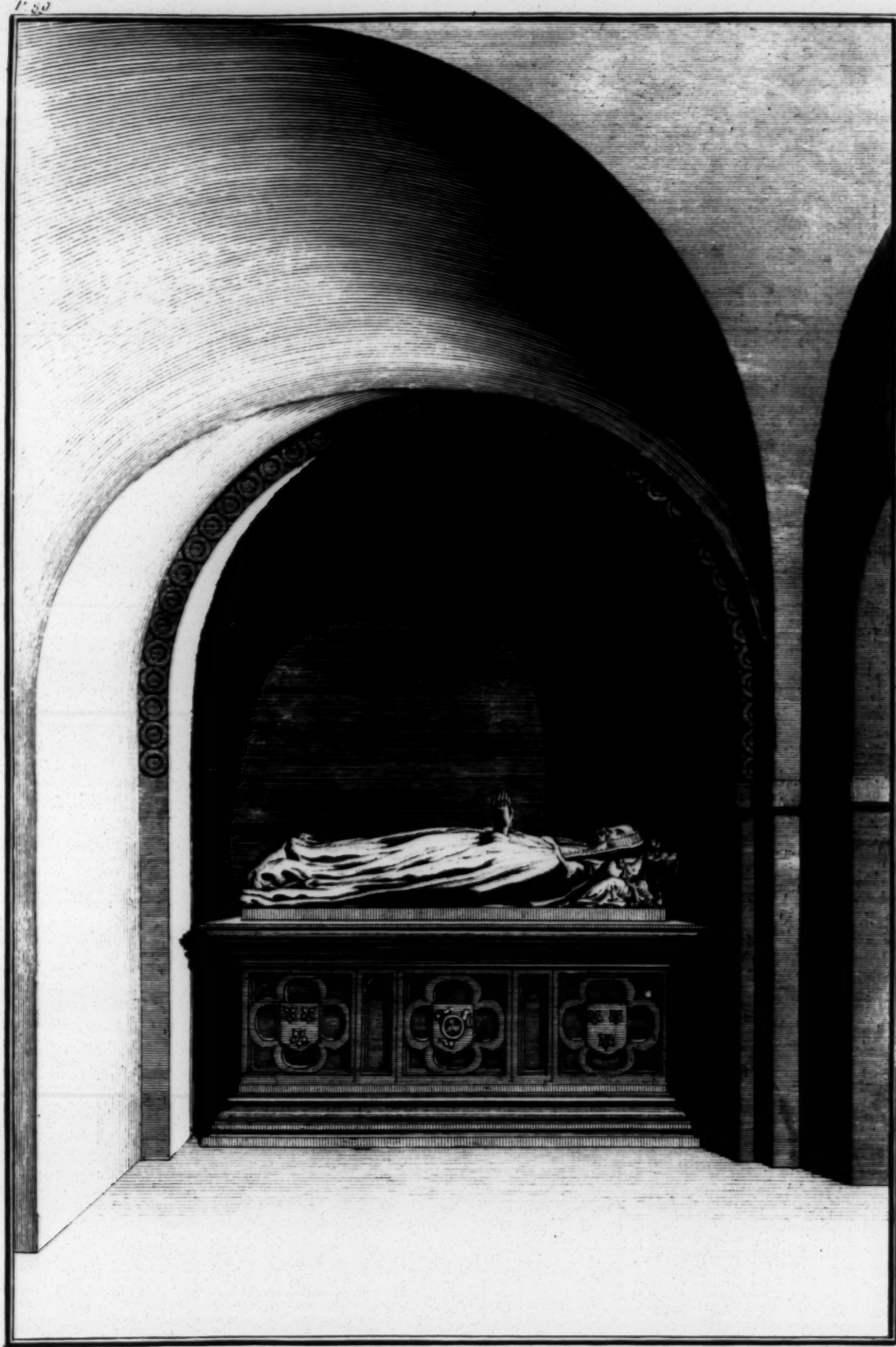


Dean Wotton.



Lady Mohun

J. Cole sculp.



J. Cole Sculp.

Isabel, Countess of Athol.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 90

In the Undercroft on the side of the *Lady-Chapel*, is a Monument of Marble with Antique Arches and Spires, and thereon the Effigy of the Lady *Mobun*, of *Dunstar*; who in the Reign of King *Richard II.* at the expence of 350 Marks, Purchas'd and Amortiz'd the Manor of *Selgrave* to the Prior and Convent, for a perpetual Chauntry, which was in the Year 1395.

In the same Undercroft is likewise the Monument of *Isabel*, Countess of *Atbol* or *Affolyn*, and Wife of *David Stroboly*; which Monument see here Engrav'd, together with her Effigy.

Persons Interr'd here, whose Monuments are defac'd.

John Bockingham Bishop of *Lincoln* lies Buried at the lower Part of the Nave. He was first Canon * of *Lincoln*, then † Dean of *Litchfield*, An. 1860, and succeeded Bishop *Gaynewell* in the same See of *Lincoln*, and Elected Bishop of *Ely*; he was Keeper of the Privy-Seal || to the King, and was by Pope *Leo* the Ninth Translated to *Litchfield*, Anno 1397. which, being of far less Value, he refus'd, choosing rather to lead a retir'd Life, and therefore came to this Church; and, after living twenty Weeks here, died in the Prior's Lodgings call'd *Master-Honeurs*. He gave twenty Pounds towards building the High Altar, and by his Will gave to Prior *Chillenden* forty Pounds, and to every Monk that was a Priest thirteen Shillings and four Pence, and to every one that was not, six Shillings and eight Pence, and to the Church forty Pounds, and Ornaments and Vestments to the Value of 240*l.* and made *Chillenden* his Executor: He covenanted with the Prior and Convent for a Chauntry to be founded as soon as possible near where he was Buried; but whether such an one was instituted or not, is doubtful. His Gravestone is Blue, on which was formerly a brass Inscription, whereof little was Visible in Mr. *Somner's* Time, viz. *Hic jacet in requie* ----- and none now. This Bishop, while he continued at *Canterbury*, wrote *Questions on the Master of the Sentences*, and ordinary *Disputations*. He order'd in his Will to be Buried in navi *Ecclesie* deorsum.

Sir *William Septvans*, Son and Heir of Sir *Robert Septvans* of *Milton-Septvans*, near *Canterbury*, was Sheriff of the County of *Kent*, Anno 13th, 14th, 15th, and 16th of King *Edward II.* His Arms *Azure*, three *Wheat Sheaves*, Or. He had been a noted Warriour in the Reign of King *Edward III.* He was Buried here ----- and on his Grave was sometime this Inscription.

By gift GULIAN SEPTVANS Chevalier qui morist le dernier jour d'aust l'ane de grace 1407. de quele alme deuse eit pite & mercy. Amen.

Sir *William Septvans* of *Milton-Septvans* aforesaid, was Sheriff of *Kent*, in the fourth Year of the Reign of King *Richard II.* His Daughter Married into the Family of *Fog*. He died on the 4th Day of *March*, Anno 1448. and was Buried here. And with him, in the same Place, lies his Lady *Elizabeth*, Daughter of Sir *John Peebe*, Kt. she died on the 28th Day of *March*, after her Husband. On them was this Epitaph.

Sub hoc Marmore jacent Corpora WILHELMI SEPTVANS Militis, qui obiit 4 Die Mens. Mar. Ann. Dom. 1448. & ELIZABETHE Uxoris ejus Filie Johannis Peebe Militis que obiit 28. Mar. sequenti, quorum animabus Propitietur Deus.

*Sum quod eris, volui quod vis, credes quasi credis
Vivere forte Diu, mox tuo Morte specu.
Cessis quo nescis, nec quomodo, quando sequeris,
Hinc simul in Caelis ut simus queso preceris.*

Robert Clifford, Esq; Brother to *Richard Clifford*, Bishop of *London*, liv'd at *Bobbing-court* in this County, and was High-Sheriff of *Kent*; in the first and after the eighth Year of the Reign of King *Henry IV.* as was his Father *William Clifford*, in the 4th Year of the Reign of *Henry V.* and again in the thirteenth Year of the Reign of King *Henry VI.* He died on the 9th Day of *March*, Anno, 1422. on whose Gravestone was formerly this Inscription, but now by Time or Injury gone.

Hic jacet ROBERTUS CLIFFORD Armiger, Frater recolende memorie Domini Ricardi Clifford Episcopi Londoniarum, qui ob. 9. Die Mens. Martii, Anno Domini 1422. cujus anima propitietur Deus.

R

Here

* Tempore vero Translationis corporis domini Walteri quondam Episcopi, Decanus Lichfeldensis fuit M. Johannes Bockingham. hitlock cont. *Aug. Sac. Vol. 1. p. 449.* † Stephen Birchington vid. *Arch. Cant.* || Godwin Cap. *Hargrafield.*

91 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

Here was Buried *Edmund Haute*, Esq; who either himself or his Son was High-Sheriff of this County in the 8th Year of the Reign of King *Henry IV.* and a Benefactor to the building the Body of this Church, to which he left in his Will the Sum of Ten Pounds. There are now no Marks of his Gravestone, which in Mr. *Somner's* Time bare this broken Inscription.

Here lieth EDMUND HAUTE, Esquire ----- 1408.

On the North-side the Nave was Buried Mr. *Richard Willeford*, formerly Priest and Chaunter, Chaplain to the Chauntry founded by Archbishop *Arundel*, who died Anno 1520. upon whose Gravestone was this Inscription.

Sub isto marmore requiescit Corpus Magistri RICARDI WILLEFORD, quondam Capellani Cantuarie de Arundel, cujus Anima, &c. Obiit 1520.

On the same side was Buried Sir *William Arundel*, one of the Judges.

Hic jacet Dominus WILLIELMUS ARUNDEL Miles Justiciarius Domini Regis.

GILBERT, Abbat of *Holmeoltrum*, in returning from the General Chapter, died at *Canterbury*, Anno 1237. *

Sir WILLIAM MOLYNEUX, sometime living at *Seston* in *Lancashire*, a famous Warriour in the Wars of *Edward III.* with *France*, and was made Knight Banneret by *Edward* the Black Prince, at the Battle of *Navaret* in *Spain*, Anno 1367. He died in his return from those Wars at *Canterbury*, Anno 1372. and was Buried in this Church with this Epitaph.

*Miles honorificus MOLYNEUS Subjacet intus;
Tertius Edwardus dilexit hunc ut Amicus:
Fortia qui gessit, Gallos, Navarosque repressit,
Hic dum recessit, morte feriente decessit,
Anno Millesimo trecenteno septuageno,
Atque bis junge duo: Sic peris omnis Homo.*

THOMAS HOO, Junior, of the City of *Canterbury*, died Anno 1407. and was Buried in the Body of this Church.

WILLIAM LOVEFACE, Serjeant at Law, and High-Steward of the Liberties of this Church, died Anno 1576. and with him lies Buried Anne his Wife.

DOBBS, Alderman of this City, died Anno 15

Dame --- Crook Wife of Sir *Gerrard Crook*, Knight, died 1579. and in Mr. *Somner's* Time were the Inscriptions of many more, which he thought not worth his while to give us, and they are now lost.

* *Cron de Maltrou*

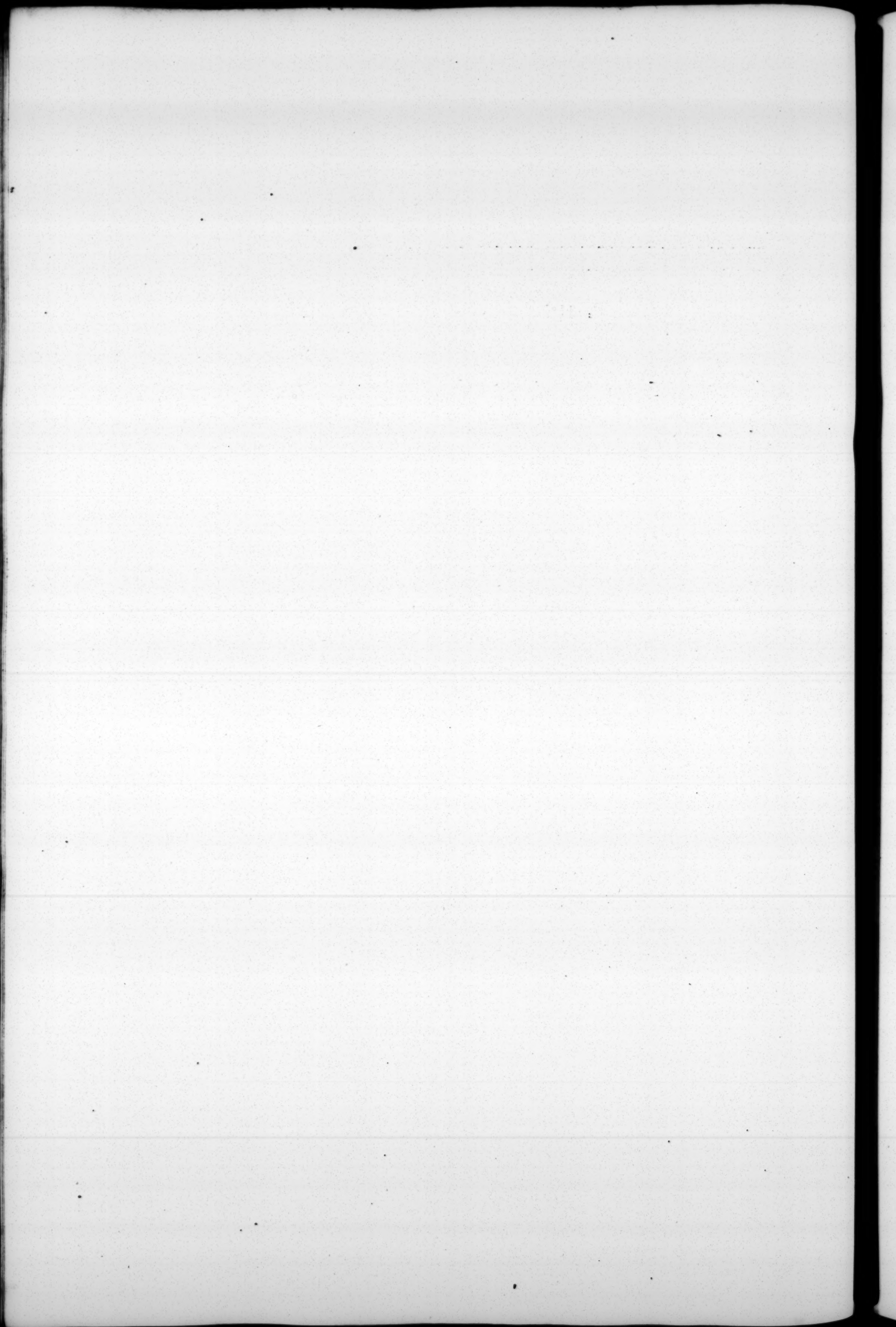


THE
LIVES
OF THE
ARCHBISHOPS
OF
CANTERBURY.

LONDON:

Printed *Anno Domini* MDCCXXVI.







Over the Chapel of St. Michael.

THE LIVES OF THE ARCHBISHOPS.

AUGUSTINE.



AUGUSTINE, whom *Reyner* will have Prior of *St. Andrew's*, *ad Clivum Scauri*, was brought up under *Gregory*. In the Time of Pope *Benet*, *Gregory* attempted in *Person* to Convert the *Saxons*, but was recall'd; after which, upon *Benedict's* Death, he succeeding, sent *Augustine* and some others of his Monastery for that purpose, but they had not proceeded far before they were discourag'd in that attempt, and wrote for leave to return; but *Gregory* encouraged them by his Epistle, and wrote likewise to *Ethelbert* the Bishop of *Arles*, to give them Entertainment in their way; and likewise to the King and Queen of *France*; they assisted and encourag'd them. *Augustine* proceeded, and having pass'd through *France*, took Shipping, and Arriv'd in the Island of *Thanet* in *Kent*; where, at that Time, *Ethelbert* Reign'd, to whom *Augustine* sent for Audience, promising him a Heavenly Kingdom. The King, we must observe, for State Alliance, had Married a Daughter of *France*, viz. *Bertha*, Daughter of *Clotair* and *Bruncbild*; who was deliver'd to him upon Condition she should have the free Exercise of the Christian Religion; with whom, as a Ghostly Councillor was one *Luidbard*, a French Bishop, and to them was allotted the Church of *St. Martin* in the Suburbs of *Canterbury* (a). Nothing could be more favourable then this to *Augustine's* Designs; *Luidbard* and the Queen having smooth'd the Way for him, and the King by their Influence, was ready to hearken to him: However, at present he sent him word to continue in the Island of *Thanet*, and gave Orders to furnish them with Conveniencies in the mean while. Not many Days after he went to them, and sitting in the open Air for fear of (b) Magick Arts, order'd them before him, who accordingly opened their Commission, and Preach'd the Gospel. The King told them that their Doctrine was new to him, and that he could not suddenly recede from the Religion of his Country; but that, since their Visit hither was with a kind intent, he gave them leave

S

to

(a) Bede Eccles. Hist. lib. 1. Cap. XXV.

(b) Caveat autem ne in aliquam domum ad se introirent veteri usus augurio, ne superventu suo, si quid maleficæ artis habuissent, eum superando deciperent. *Id.*

to Profelites such of his Subjects as they could, and assign'd them Houses and Conveniences in *Canterbury*, which they enter'd in Procession with a Hymn which *Bede* gives us. Here they apply'd themselves to the strict Severity of the Monastick Life, and Preaching the Gospel jointly with the *French* Christians, at the Church of *St. Martin* beforemention'd; till, upon the King's Conversion, which happen'd not long after, he assign'd them his Palace, and retir'd to *Reculver*.

Augustine having met with Success in his Mission, crossed the Seas, and was Consecrated Archbishop of the *English*, by *Eleutherius* Bishop of *Arles*, as *St. Gregory* had instructed him; and thereupon dispatch'd his Priest *Laurence* to *Rome*, to inform the Pope of his Success and Consecration, and to desire his Answer to (a) some Queries, which he receiv'd, together with more Assistants, and the Pall, and directed him to Erect twelve Bishops Sees; he likewise caution'd him not to be puff'd up for the Miracles he Work'd. And soon after *Augustine* dedicated the Church of *St. Saviour* now (b) *Christ-Church*; and the King founded the Abbey of *St. Peter* and *Paul*, now call'd *St. Augustine's*. And Christianity began to extend it self; for we must observe, that altho' *Ethelbert* is call'd King of *Kent* only, yet he was absolute Monarch on this side *Humber*, and had petty Princes under him; of which Number was *Segebert* his Sister's Son, King of the East Saxons, who, directed by him, built *Westminster-Abbey*, and at Bishop *Melitus's* Request the Church of *St. Paul* in *London*. And now *Augustine* made an attempt to settle a Correspondence with the *Welsh* Bishops; who, by the Way, had ever since the Saxons Landing, preserv'd their Religion and Liberties in that Corner of the Island, but had some Singularities as the keeping *Easter*, &c. which the *Scotch* likewise held. A Place then was appointed for this Meeting at *Augustine's* *Ac* or *Austin's Oake* in *Worcestershire*; here he Invited them to assist in Converting the Saxons, and put the Reasonableness of his Mission upon a Miracle. A second Meeting was appointed, but the Terms on which this Agreement was propos'd, were such as the *British* Bishops would by no means Comply with; for being Strangers to the Pope's Patriarchal Power, and their Predecessors having at several Councils been intirely Independent, they would allow neither of the Pope's or *Augustine's* Metropolitan Power; which he seem'd to assume in a Behaviour of Authority very disgustful to them: Neither could they rightly Comprehend by what Power the Pope could Confirm the Saxons in those Possessions which they had unjustly wrested from them. At the breaking up of this Meeting, *Augustine* threaten'd them with an Enemy that should fall upon them for their Disobedience, which not long after happened. Anno 604. he Consecrated *Justus* and *Melitus* Bishops, the one of *London*, the other of *Rocheſter*, where *Ethelbert* had built a Church in Honour of *St. Andrew*. And having appointed *Laurence* to succeed him, he died, 7 Cal. June, Anno 604. and was Buried 8 Cal. May, near the Church of the Blessed Apostles *St. Peter* and *St. Paul*; because at the Time of his Decease, that Church was not Finish'd nor Dedicated; but so soon as it was Dedicated, his Body was removed and decently Buried in the North-Porch of the said Church, and on his Tomb is an Inscription to this Purpose.

Hic requiescit Dominus AUGUSTINUS Durovernenſis Archiepiſcopus primus, qui olim huc a beato Gregorio Romanæ Urbis Pontifice directus, & a Deo operatione Miraculorum ſuffultus, & Edelberthum Regem ac gentem illius ab Idolorum cultu ad fidem Chriſti perduxit, & completis in pace Diebus officii, ſui, deſunctus eſt Septimo Kalendas Jun. eodem Rege Regnante (c).

In *English* thus.

Here lies *St. AUGUSTINE*, the first Archbishop of *Canterbury*, who being formerly sent here by the Blessed *Gregory*, Pope of *Rome*, and assisted by God in Working of Miracles, Converted *Edelbert* the King and his Country, from Idolatry to the Faith of *Christ*: And having fulfilled the Term of his Ministry in Peace, he departed this Life the 7th of the *Kalends* of *June*, in the same King's Reign.

(d) But this Inscription is accounted Spurious, more especially by the Word *Archbishop* occurring there; for no such Title was used in the *Western* Church at that Time. There is in (e) *Sprott*, one which seems to be Genuine, and was found on his Coffin some Years after *Bede's* Death, when his Body was Translated; which Invention, for 'tis very Curious, in *Thorn's* Words is thus Translated.

In the Year 1221. the Cycle of the Sun being 6. and the Dominical Letter C. on the " 5 Calends of *May*, *John de Marisco*, Prior of *St. Augustine's* in *Canterbury*, with the Senior " Monks of his House, desiring to be ascertain'd where the Body of *Augustine* the Apostle their " Patron was Deposited: Having prepar'd themselves with Fastings, Watchings, Prayers and " Discipline, by the Advice of some of the Brothers, to whom a threefold Revelation was made: He

(a) *Bede Eccl. Hist.* (b) *Ib. lib. 1. Cap. 33.* (c) *Bede Eccl. Hist. lib. 2. Cap. 3.* (d) *Stillingfleet Orig. Brit.* (e) In *X* script.

"He caused the Wall to be broke through in the East-part under the middle Window, near the Altar of St. *Augustine*; where was found a Stone-Chest wonderfully secured with Lead and Iron, on which was this Inscription.

*Inclitus Anglorum Presul, pius, & decus altum,
Hic AUGUSTINUS, requiescit Corpore Sanctus.*

But on the Morrow, a solemn Mass being appointed, as was necessary after the Complin, a Silver Shrine, by the Prior's Order, was brought to the Altar, and the whole Stone-work whereon the Shrine stood was broke, for the sake of Ornament and Beauty; in the middle of which, namely, in the Bottom of the Heap of Stones, was found a huge Lead of almost seven Feet in Length: Whose Superscription was, *Be this Accounted part the Bones and Ashes of the Blessed Augustine the Apostle of the English, who being formerly sent here by the Blessed Gregory, Converted the English Nation to the Christian Faith; whose precious Head and larger Bones Guido the Abbat hath Honourably Translated in another Stone-Vessel, as by a leaden Inscription placed on the Vessel, containing the said Bones, is apparent, in the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord MCCI.* But because that Work could not be brought to bear without removing the Lead, it was removed, and the Stone-Vessel, wherein was contained the Head and the greater Bones of the Blessed *Augustine*, was born with great Veneration to the High-Altar, by the Abbats of *Fattel* and *Langedon*, and the Priors of St. *Edmund* of *Feverham* and of St. *Radegund*, and many other of the Religious singing *Te Deum* all the Way, where it was attended with great Diligence and Veneration till the first Translation thereof: Four Monks every Night Watching before the great Altar, and singing their Psalms. But then by Reason of the Absence of the Lord *Hugh* the Abbat, who at that Time stay'd beyond Seas, for the dispatch of some Affairs with *Lodowic* the King of *France*; Then because they could not, neither did it seem Convenient to them, to admit of two Translations, after the return of the Lord Abbat, that Stone-Chest, wherein were contained his Head and greater Bones, was plac'd upon the great Altar, in the Presence of the Abbats, Priors and Nobles of the Land, and before the Clergy; the People being also Invited to this Sight by Mr. *Sanford* the then Archdeacon, where was found a thin Plate of Lead, with the Head and Bones, with this Superscription. *In the Year of the Incarnation of our Lord, one Thousand and Ninety one, in the Reign of William King of England, Son to William the King, who Conquered the Kingdom, the Abbat Guido Translated the Body of the Blessed Augustine, from the Place where it had lain fifty Years, and deposited all the Bones of that Saint in the present Chest; and many more Parts of his Holy Body, did the same Abbat gather together into a Silver Shrine, to the Glory of him who Reigns for ever. Also in a third Place, Namely, on the Summit of the Silver Shrine, was found a small Lead, wherein was contained a Piece of his Flesh, not wholly reduced to Earth, but appearing like moist Mould, wherein Blood had been Congal'd, whose Inscription was this. This Lead contains part of the Dust of the Body of the Blessed Augustine.* Near which Lead were found many precious Relicks, as some of the Hairs of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, a part of the Seamless Coat, a piece of the Pillar to which our Lord was ty'd and Whipt, and many others whereof no mention is made. And as it had been revealed by a three-fold Revelation, that this glorious Body should be found in three different Places; the Truth of which, was afterwards made Manifest by the Event: So now our Lord *H. III.* and the Convent by divine Inspiration, caused his Body to be Honourably deposited in three Places; for the greatest Part is laid beneath the Silver Shrine, which was Strongly bound round with Iron, and secured with Lead. The second Part somewhat lower underneath the Marble-Monument, and the third lies under the Middle-Window in the *Eastern* part, where a certain Boy by the Merits of this Saint received his Sight; and to the End that the People should be stirr'd up to Devotion, the same Abbat *H.* caused this Part to be preserved on the outside of the Shrine, and to be wonderfully Garnished with Gold and Silver and precious Stones, at his own Expence, as it is to be seen at this Day.

In this manner he continued till the Year 1300. when on the 3d Kalends of *August*, *Thomas Findon* (then being Abbat) Enshrin'd his Reliques in a more Sumptuous manner; adding another Distick to the former, expressing his Affectionate Love to the said Saint *Augustine* his Patron

*Ad Tumulum laudis Patris almi ductus amore,
Abbas hunc Tumulum THOMAS dictavit honore.*

At whose Tomb was an Altar dedicated to the Holy-Trinity. Pope *Innocent* the 6th. directed his Bull to Archbishop *Islip*, for more Solemn observing his Day, which he complains had been neglected; he directs that Business be forborn, and Service perform'd *sub duplici Officio.*

LAW.

LAWRENTIUS,

A Native of *Rome* (a), and Priest with *Augustine*, was nominated his Successor in his Life Time, lest upon his Death the Church might be unsettled. (b) This Prelate vigorously push'd on the Cause of his Predecessor, endeavouring to press the *Scots*, who had the same Singularities with the *Britains*, to a Compliance; who were so firm, as not so much as to converse with those that differ'd from them. And having receiv'd Directions for regulating the Monastick Life, he introduc'd Monks into *Christ-Church*; soon after which, *Ethelbert* having establish'd the Monastery of *St. Augustine*, died *Anno* 616. and was buried in *St. Martin's* Porch; upon whose Death, *Eadbald*, his Son and Successor, revolted to Paganism, and incestuously Married *Judith* his Father's second Wife, for *Bertba* had been long Dead. *Lawrence* upon this Occasion exerted his Office, and was very free in his Advice; and at the same Time *Sebert* dying, his Sons likewise Apostatiz'd. And now *Melitus* and *Justus* having quitted the Island, *Lawrence* meditated the like; and, ordering a Bed to be prepared in his Church at *Canterbury*, he spent the Night partly in Watching and Prayers: But *St. Peter* appearing to him in a Dream, or, as others say, really reprimanded him for leaving his Flock, and gave him with his own Hands such severe Penance, that the next Morning, going to the King, and shewing him the Scourges upon his bare Shoulders, and telling him the manner, it had the Effect of a Conversion upon him; whereupon regulating his Life, he apply'd himself strictly to the Duties of Christianity; (c) *Lawrence* surviv'd not long, dying the same Year on the *Non. Feb.* 10. 621. after he had fate five Years; and was buried in the aforesaid Porch near his Predecessor; upon whom was, some Time after, this Rhiming Epitaph.

(d) *Hic sacra LAURENTI sunt signa tui Monumenti,
Tu quoque jocundus Pater, Antistesque secundus,
Pro populo Christi scapulas dorsumque dedisti,
Artibus huc laceris multa vibice mederis.*

MELLITUS,

A Roman Abbat of noble Extraction, of singular Merit, Bishop of *London*, succeeded; who *Anno* 619. says *Bede*, receiv'd Letters from Pope *Boniface* for the regulating the *English* Church; he was much Afflicted with the Gout. *Bede* mentions his quenching a Fire at *Canterbury* by his Prayers. His Affairs after he came to this See are not remark'd, and as for those when he was Bishop of *London*, shall be mention'd elsewhere: He died of the Gout 8th *Kal. May* 1624. having Sat five Years sixteen Days, and was buried near his Predecessors; with this Monkish Epitaph.

*Summus Pontificum flos tertius & mel apricum;
Hac titulis clara refoles MELLITE sub arca.
Laudibus externis te predicat urbs Dorovernis,
Cui simul ardenti restas virtute potenti.*

JUSTUS,

Bishop of *Rocheſter* succeeded; of whom, what is material, will come in the Catalogues of the Bishops of that See; upon his Translation hither, Pope *Boniface* the 5th sent him the Pall, with Letters requiring Obedience to the See; he having lately gain'd the better of the Emperor *Phocas*, and set up an universal Church Power: He govern'd very Wisely and Religiously, and died, according to *Bede* (e) 4 *Id. Novemb.* *Anno* 630. and was buried at *St. Augustine's*.

Istud

(a) *Bede Hist. Eccles. lib. 2. c. 4.* (b) Successit autem *Augustino* in Episcopatum *Laurentius*, quem ipse idcirco adhuc vivens ordinaverat, ne se defuncto status Ecclesie tam rudis vel ad horam pastore destitutus vacillare inciperet *Bede* 1. 2. Cap. 4. (c) *Harpfield Hist. Angl. Eccles. Sec. 7. Cap. 7.* (d) *Bede's Eccl. Hist.* (e) *Bede Ecclesiast. Hist. lib. 2. cap. 18.*

*Istud habet bustum meritis cognomine JUSTUM,
Quarto jure datus cui cessit Pontificatus,
Pro meritis fusti sancta gravitate venusti:
Gratia divinam divina dat bis medicinam.*

HONORIUS,

A Roman by Birth, and Scholar to St. Gregory; he was, upon a Priviledge granted lately by the Pope, Consecrated at (a) Lincoln, by Paulinus Archbishop of York, and had his Pall sent him. Upon his Ascension, he undertook the Controversy with the Scots, concerning Easter, and Pelagianism, which began to spread amongst them; he Consecrated Felix Bishop of the East-Angles, who fixt his Seat at Dunwich, Anno 640. Eadbald King of Kent died, and was succeeded by Erconbert; who, for the better securing Christianity, made Paganism Penal. He is said to divide his Province into Parishes; and dying Frid. Cal. Octobr. (b) was buried with his Predecessors.

*Quintus honor Memori versu memoratus HONORI,
Digna sepultura quam non teret ulla litura:
Ardet in obscuro tua lux vibramine puro,
Hæc sceius omne premit, fugat umbras, nubila demit.*

DEUDEDIT.

After his Death the See was vacant one Year and a half, and was then fill'd by Trithona a West-Saxon, (c) who was Consecrated by Ithamar, Bishop of Roffen; there being at that Time no Archbishop of York; to whom, by the prescript of Pope Boniface the 5th, of right belong'd this Consecration, as 7 Cal. April. (d) He was a Prelate of great Virtue and Learning, and was thence nam'd a Deo datus; being likewise the first English Prelate. He died Frid. Id. July and was buried at St. Augustine's, with this Epitaph.

*Alme DEUDEDIT cui sexta vacatio cedit,
Signas hunc lapidem, lapidi signatus eidem,
Prodit ab hac urna virtute salus diuturna:
Qua Melioratur quicunque dolore gravatur.*

THEODORE.

After the See had been vacant four Years, Damianus a South-Saxon was nominated, and Consecrated by Ithamar Bishop of Roffen; (e) he is call'd likewise Wigard and Wighard; he was an Ancient and Learned Priest: Upon his Consecration he went to Rome with Letters and Presents to Pope Vitalian from the Kings of Kent and Northumberland; who since the Whitby Conference, were much bigotted to that Community, and died there of the Plague. Whereupon the Pope Vitalian prefs'd the Place upon Adrian a Carthaginian and Abbat, and Andrew a Monk, who both declin'd it; at length he pitch'd upon one Theodore a Greek, Born at Tarsus in Cilicia, who was recommended by Adrian as a Person well qualified for that Station, and Aged sixty six Years: Him the Pope Consecrated 7 Cal. April Anno 668. he being the first Archbishop who had been nominated by the Pope; for Augustine's Consecration was before the Pope knew it, and by a Gallican Bishop, and from his Time the Archbishop either nam'd his Successor, or the Civil Power, as in the last Instance. This Man however the Pope would not certainly confide in, but engag'd Adrian to attend him, lest he might, being a Greek, act to the Prejudice of the Roman Customs; and having detain'd him at Rome four Months, till his Hair grew to make a Crown, for being a Greek, he was shav'd; the Pope gave him the Ton-

(a) Bede Ecclesiast. Hist. lib. 2. cap. 18. (b) Cron. sanctæ crucis Edinburg. (c) Electus est Archiepiscopus Cathedra Doroverensis sextus Deudedis de gente Occidentalium Saxonum. Cron. Ed. (d) Cron. Sta. crucis Edinburg. Honorius Archiepiscopus, postquam metas sui curus implevit, ex hac luce migravit Fridie Kalendarum Octobrium, Bede Ecclesiast. Hist. lib. 3. Cap. 20. (e) Ithamar consecravit Damianum; qui de genere Australium Saxonum erat oriundus, Cron. Edinburg.

sure, and afterwards Consecration on Sunday 1 April 668. *Theodore* after his Consecration set Sail for England, and with him his Friend *Adrian*, whom he afterwards made Abbat of *St. Augustine's*. Soon after their Arrival, *Theodore* visited England, and was universally submitted to; he enquir'd into the Faith of his Churches in relation to *Easter*, and fix'd them in the Roman belief; and, assuming to himself a high Hand, he displac'd Bishops at his Pleasure, as *St. Chad*, for the invalidity of his Consecration from the Scotch Bishops, and *Winfred* Bishop of the Mercians. Anno 673. He Conven'd a famous Synod at *Herstford*, and having drawn up a Book of Canons, had the Assent of the Bishops and Clergy present; the first relates to the observation of *Easter*, the last to unlawfulness of Marriage, and the rest relate chiefly to the regulation of the Church and Duty of Bishops. About this Time happen'd the great misunderstanding between *Egfrid* and Archbishop *Winfred*; in which Quarrel, *Theodore* is said to side with the Court against that Prelate, and that the King made use of Bribery to gain him; (*whether this Charge be true or no, is doubtful*). *Theodore* assum'd an uncommon Power, and without *Winfred's* Consent erected four Sees in *Winfred's* Diocess, alledging *Winfred's* Income too large for one Prelate; *Winfred* complain'd of this Usage to the King, from whom receiving a rough answer, he appeal'd to the Pope; which new unheard-of Fancy of his set the Court into a loud Laughter; and indeed cause sufficient; for such Usages must needs seem very quaint in those Days, when *Henry's* Bishop of *Winchester's* Appeal to that See, is said to be a new and unusual thing, unheard of in England. This *Winfred*, we must consider, had been at *Rome* and made his Court there; from whence he brought a bigotted respect to their Customs, and introduc'd them here, particularly Church-Musick, for before the English us'd the Mozarabick Liturgy; and having got the better of the Controversy at *Straenshal*, back'd with that weak and childish Expression, *That he would not disoblige St. Peter, lest keeping the Keys he should refuse to open Heaven's Door to him; he thought he could not lay the English Church too hastily under a foreign Submission.* *Winfred* thus appealing, the Laughter rais'd, is said to be follow'd by a Judgment; soon after he went to *Rome*, where it seems *Theodore* had likewise sent an Agent: As for *Winfred*, he was by a Synod order'd to be restor'd to his Bishoprick, and upon his return and application to the King and Archbishops, had so much Respect paid to his Credentials, as to be charg'd with procuring them by Bribery, and to be Imprison'd and us'd very severely for nine Months; soon after which, *Theodore* held a Synod at *Haethfeld* 15 Cal. October (a) Anno 680. to enquire into the Faith of the Church concerning the *Monothelites*. In all these Proceedings of *Theodore's*, we may perceive he had the true Spirit of Government, although in some respects it is probable he strain'd it. *Baronius*, who knows not how to get him well off from breaking through Pope *Gregory's* Injunctions, &c. says he acted by a Legantine Authority; and indeed, that *Salvo* had been pretended long before his Time; and therefore *Diceto* tells us, the Pope empower'd him in this manner when he gave him the Pall; *Comendamus tua sagissima sanctitati omnes Ecclesias in insula Britannie positas*. Which is no more than was said to two of his Predecessors; besides had he acted by a Legantine Power, it seems strange that he should act contrary to the design of his Delegation, by refusing the Decree of the Roman Synod in *Winfred's* Case; (tho in other respects, viz. of the *Monothelites*, he approves of that Synod,) at the Council of *Haethfeld*, by which it is evident *Theodore* thought himself subject to no dictates of the Roman See: Besides, the Justifiableness of his Actions, in great measure, appears by the Persons who went into his measures; for the Bishops ordain'd by him in *Winfred's* Diocess, were no less Men than *Bosa* Bishop of *Tork*, *Eata* of *Hexham*, *Edbed* of *Lindsey*, and *Trumberth* Bishop of *Hagulfald*; to which add *Cuthbert*, who was likewise Consecrated Bishop of *Lindisfarn*. I have been the longer upon this Subject, for that it shows how the Archbishops of *Canterbury* acted in those Times, in regard to the See of *Rome*, and their Suffragans here. At length, when this Champion *Winfred* had been severely harass'd for the Roman Cause, *Theodore* growing Old thought it high Time to be reconcil'd to him; and therefore, sending for him and *Erkenwald* Bishop of *London*, he express'd a great Concern for the trouble he had given him, and offer'd him his Interest to recover the Favour of those Princes, together with the reversion of the Archbishoprick; and accordingly he wrote to King *Alfrid* to be reconcil'd to *Winfred*. This *Winfred* was inspir'd at *Canterbury*, of which hereafter: And now drawing near *Theodore's* Death, it will be proper to touch upon his Character. He was a Man of very great Learning; thence, says *Birchington*, call'd *Magnus*; and indefatigable in spreading it to others; for which purpose, he, together with the Abbat *Adrian*, drew together a large Number of Disciples to *Cricklade* near *Oxford*, where they read Divinity, Philosophy, Arithmetick, Astronomy, and Musick, that part especially of Church-Singing; and at that Time, says *Bede*, (b) many of their Scholars spake Greek as familiar as their Mother-Tongue, and instances *Tobias* Bishop of *Rocheester*; and others of his Scholars were *John* of

(a) Cron Edinburg. (b) Ecclesiast. Hist.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 100

of Beverly; and others Godwine adds from *Antiq. Brit.* Bede and Alcuinus (but by guess) for Bede never went farther from his Monastery then to York to his Pupil Ecfred, and Alcuinus liv'd long after him. Of his Disciples were these following, viz. TOBIAS Bishop of Rochester, a great Master of the Greek and Latin, in which he was instructed by Theodore and the Abbat Adrian; he was Born in England, and Bede says he was *Latina, Græca, & Saxonica lingua atque eruditione multiplici instructus*; (a) and speaking of him after his Death, calls him, *vir Doctissimus*. He was Consecrated Bishop Anno 693. according to Florent Wigorn, and was the Year following at the Council of Becanceld (b); he died Anno 726. and was buried in the Porch of his Cathedral; he wrote a Book of Homilies and one of Epistles. OSTFORUS or Ofsfort, and more justly, according to Bede, Ofsfor, a Priest of the Monastery of Straenshal, from whence he went to Canterbury, and became Scholar to Theodore, thence to Rome to (c) compleat his Studies, and returning, Preach'd constantly in Worcester-shire, &c. and upon the Death of Bosel Bishop of Worcester, he was, Anno DCIXXXIX. or DCXCI. preferr'd to that Chair, and was Consecrated by Wilfred Archbishop of York, for the Chair of Canterbury was vacant, which was Anno 692. He wrote much, but there remain none of his Works but a Book of Homilies: He died Anno 692. the same Year he was Consecrated; he was, says Bede, an excellent Preacher and an exemplary Liver, *verbum dei predicans, simul & exemplum vivendi sese videntibus atque audientibus exhibens*. ALDHELM, said by some, (whose Authority Malmshury doubted) to be Nephew to King Ina of the West-Saxons, by his Brother Kentere; (d) but Ina had only one Brother Inigilt; and in a Manual of King Alfred, it appear'd that Kentere the Father of Aldhelm was not Brother to that Prince, tho' a Relation (e): This Aldhelm was by his Parents committed to the care of the Abbat Adrian; afterwards he went and built the Convent of Malmshury, and was the first Abbat; afterwards Bishop of Shirburne; he was very Religious, and no less Learn'd; he wrote a Poem, *de laude virginum, Enigmatum versus mille, de octo vitiis principalibus*. He did Anno 709. and was buried in St. Michael's Chapel at Malmshury, and was esteem'd and inshrin'd as a Saint. JOHN OF BEVERLT, Born in Northumberland, Monk of Straenshal, and lastly Abbat; he was, in his Youth, Educated at Canterbury, and very famous for his Piety and Learning. King Ailfred of Northumberland made him Bishop of Hagulstad or Hexham; he was thence preferr'd to be Archbishop of York: He wrote several Pieces, and dying on the Nones of May, Anno 721. and was buried in the Porch of St. Peter's Church at Inderewood; (f) of his Miracles Bede will abundantly inform you. Our Archbishop Theodore, was himself a Man of Learning, and left Tracts behind him; of which his *Penitential*, a Pattern for that kind of Writing, is, or lately was extant; he brought a good Collection of Books into England, as Homer, David's Psalms, and St. Chrysostom's Homilies, said by the Author of *Antiq. Brit.* to be extant in his Time; he much endeavour'd to bring the English Customs to the Church of Rome's Standard; he is said to divide England into Parishes, where Dr. Stillingfleet mistakes the Word *Parochia*, which signifies, in regard to Theodore's Proceeding, instituting new Bishopricks, and therefore the Word frequently implies so much; the same is said of his Predecessor Honorius, which Mr. Selden disproves, and Malmshury says *Parochia*, sometimes signifies a Diocese, as it does in this Place, and in the Council of Hertford, in this Bishop's Time, the second Article is, *Ut nullus Episcoporum parochiam alterius invadate*, &c. Florence tells us, that about Anno 680. *Merciorum provincia in quinque Parochias est divisa*; which Dicet, in the the Life of this Archbishop, further explains; this Prelate, says he, divided the Province of the Mercians into five Bishopricks, viz. Worcester, Litchfield, Leagereusem, and Dorchester, but Names four only. (g) He lived to be 88 Years Old, and died 19 Sept. 690. and was buried in St. Augustine's Porch; over whom was a Latin Epitaph, of which, thus much is extant in Bede.

*Hic sacer in tumba pausat cum corpore præsul,
Quem tunc THEODORUM lingua pelasga vocat.
Princeps Pontificum, fœlix summusq; sacerdos.
Limpida discipulis dogmata disseruit.
Ultimi autem hi:
Namq; diem nonam decimam September habebat,
Cum carnis claustra spiritus egreditur:
Alma nova scandens fœlix consortia vite,
Civibus angelicis junctus in arce poli.*

BRCHT-

(a) Eccl. Hist. lib. 5. cap. 9. (b) B. lib. 5. cap. 23. (c) Conc. Aug. Tom. 1. p. 189. (d) Bede Eccl. Hist. lib. 4. cap. 23. (e) Wilm. Malmsh. in vit. Aldhelmi. (f) Bede lib. 5. cap. 6. (g) Theodorus beate Memoriz Archiepiscopus senex & plenus dierum, id est annorum octoginta & octo, defunctus est. Bede Eccl. Hist. lib. 5. cap. 7. Cron. Sta. Crucis Edinburg.

BRICHTWALD (a).

After a Vacancy of two Years Brichtwald an Englishman, Abbat of Reculver, then call'd *Genlads* (b), and said, but falsly, to have been first a Monk of *Glastonbury* (c), Elected the 1st Day of July 692 (d), and was the Year following, viz. on the 3d Kal. July, ordain'd by Godwin Metropolitan of the *Franks*, and was Inthroniz'd on Sunday, *Prid. Kal. Septem* (e). Anno 694. was a Council Conven'd by *Witbred* King of *Kent*, at *Beccanbeld* or *Bapchild* in *Kent*, for the better securing the Church's Privileges, and securing the Hierarchy in itself without the Civil Power interfering; at which Council *Tobias* Bishop of *Roffen* is said to be Present. And Anno 697. another at *Berkhamsted*, at which *Gembund* of *Roffen* is said to be Present, but by mistake, he dying Anno 693. according to the *Ann. of Peterburg*, for which Reason Mr. *Wharton* Conjectures the Year of the Indiction wrong Transcrib'd: If so, this must take Place sooner than the former, for *Tobias* succeeded *Gembund* Abbat, Anno 693. The Council of *Berkhamsted*, chiefly turns upon Church Privileges and the Regulation of Adultery. The Affair of *Wlfred* mention'd in the Life of *Theodore*, had now lain Quiet some Years, but *Berchtwald* reassum'd it; and Summoning a Council at *Onestresfield*, *Wlfred* was Summon'd thither, and Requested to submit to *Theodore's* Injunctions; instead of which he flew to his old recourse of Papal Injunctions, and Charged them with a long Disobedience to the See of *Rome*, and appeal'd to *Rome*; at which Insolence of appealing to a foreign Power, the Synod were so Enrag'd as to pronounce Sentence against him, and Disceiz'd him of all his Revenues, leaving him the Abbey of *Rippon* only: Whereupon he went again to *Rome* to Solicit his Case; upon which, that See first undertook to direct our Princes and influence our Synods. Lastly, the Archbishop *Brichtwald* Conven'd a *Notbern* Council near the River *Nid*; where the Pope's Letters were Read, the Synod over-rul'd by an old Woman, the Abbess *Elfled*, King *Alfred's* Sister, and the Papal Injunctions obey'd, and *Wlfred* reinstated. Other remarkable Transactions in this Prelate's Time, in Relation to the Church, I find none; for the Synod of *Alne* was Inconsiderable, and the *London* one concerning Cælibacy of Priests and Image-Work is Forg'd, although these Usages were at this Time agreed to, in the Council of *Italy*. He bares the Character of a (f) very learned Man in Scripture, and well vers'd in Church and Monastick Affairs. (g) and Acted very commendably in his Station: (h) He is said to have Written the Life of *Egwin* Bishop of *Worcester*, but without any Probability; for altho' there is a Treatise to that purpose, and now in the *Cotton-Library* (i), yet that is Written by one *Brithwald* a Monk of *Worcester*, Anno 731. i.e. the Year our Prelate dy'd, which *Capgrave* has mangled, *legenda nova* p. 28. There is ascrib'd to him a Book of the *Original of the Monastery of Evesham*, much by the same Authority, and likely only Abstracts out of the former, for *Egwin* had been the first Abbat of *Evesham*. He liv'd to a very (k) great Age, and dying 5 Id. Jan. 731. (l) having Govern'd 37 Years, 6 Months and 14 Days, and was Buried in the Abbey Church of *St. Augustine's*, the Porch being already full; and this Epitaph was made for him.

Stat sua laus feretro BRITHWALDUS stat sua metro,
Sed minor est metri laus omnis laude feretri.
Laude frequentandus, pater hic & Glorificandus;
Si prece flectatur, dat ei qui danda precatur.

TATWINE (m)

A Mercian Born, and in Priest's Orders and a Monk (n) of *Boardney* Monastery, succeeded, and was Consecrated on Sunday the 10th of June, Anno 731. by *Daniel* Bishop of *Winchester*, *Ingwald* Bishop of *London*, *Aldwin* Bishop of *Lichfeld* and *Aldolph* Bishop of *Rocheſter*; and

(a) Brichtwald. Burch. Brichtwald and Brichtward. Obituary. Berchtwald. Cron. St. Crucis. Edinburg. Brythwald and Brythwald. Osbern. Berchtwald. Hen. de Esſria and Rad. de Diceto Brihtwald. Ann. brev. Roffensis. Berchtwaldus. Bede. Berchtwald. W. Malmab. Berchtwald. in vit. Egwine. (b) Bede Eccl. hist. there is a grant to this Abb. Berchtwald from King Lothair, in temp. Theodori Cotton. lib. Augustus 11. 1. (c) Brichtwaldus primo monachus Glasgowis. Rad. de Diceto de Arch. Cant. (d) Gervaise Rad. de Diceto. (e) Gervaise. (f) Vir scientia scripturarum imbutus, sed & Ecclesiasticis simul ac Monasterialibus disciplinis summe instructus Cron. Edinburg. (g) Digne in omnibus administravit. Osbern. in vit. Bregwini & Eadmerus. lib. (h) Ples. (i) (k) Longa consumptus ætate Cron. Edinb. (l) Cron. Edin. (m) Thadwinus Osbern. Tadwinus Burchington. Hen. de Esſria and Ann. brev. Roffen. Tatwine. Diceto Cron. St. crucis Edinburg. Calwinus & Scadwinus. (n) Osbern in vit. Bregwini, & quod præcipuum est Monachi professione & habitu insignis Eadmerus in vit. ejusdem in Ang. Sac. Vol. 2. p. 185. Tet Rad. de Diceto calls him only Presbyter apud Brendune in provincia Merciorum. in tract. de Arch. Cant. and long before him Bede, who knew him, calls him, Presbyter; but says he was of the Monastery of Briodon Eccl. hist. lib. 5. Cap. 24.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 162

and two Years after the Pope sent him a Pall: *Godwin* says, he Travell'd there for it (a). He was well Read in Divinity, *Sacris literis nobiliter instructus*, and fit for his Station; Governing the Church with much Prudence (b). *Godwin* says, he had great Struggles for the Primacy with *Tork*. He wrote one Book of Poems, and one of *Ænigma's*, and died 3 *Kal.* (c) or as others, (d) *Kal. Augusti* 734 (e). after three Years Government, in which Year died Venerable *Bede*. (f). This Archbishop was Buried at *St. Augustine's*, where he had this Epitaph.

*Pontificis glebe TATWINI Cantia prebe
Thura, decus, laudes, & cujus dogmate gaudes.
Hujus doctrina caruisti mente ferina;
Et per eum Christi portare jugum didicisti.*

He is said to have Written upon Sacred and Prophane Subjects, but his Works were lost or destroy'd by the *Danish* Inroads; there are however, two Books still in being of his, *viz.* one of Poems, and the other of *Ænigma's*.

NOTHELMUS.

Nothelmus, or Notbelimus, and not *Egbright*, as *Huntington* falsely says, succeeded; a Priest in *London*, and Native of that City, (g) and a Person of very great Learning; (h) the Reason *Gervaise* gives for his Succession, was, because he was a Monk, (i) a very Material Point; and *Odericus Vitalis* says, all were such, except *Radulph*, *Frigeard*, *Odo*, and *Stigand*; yet, *Godwin* says, *Nothelm* was a secular Priest of *St. Paul's*; (k) which *Reyner* well enough refutes, by proving that Cathedral to have had a Monastery adjoining; yet, *Mat. Westminster* seems only to call him *Presbyter in Urbe Londinensi*; and, if we may Credit it, we have *Rudbourn's* Authority for the same; and indeed, had he been Monk of *St. Paul's*, I wonder that so noted and royal a Foundation should not engage his Care to transmit the Affairs of it to Posterity, equally, if not more than any other; himself being a Member, and best acquainted with its Story. (l) He received the Pall of Pope *Gregory*, after which he Consecrated three Bishops, *Cuthbert*, *Heordwald*, and *Ethelfrid*. This *Nothelm* was, while a Priest in *London*, of great service to *Bede* in furnishing him with such Materials for his History, as related to *Austin's* Mission, and the Conversion of *Kent*; and the better to enable him for such Intelligence, he travell'd to *Rome* and Collected Epistles of *Gregory* and other Popes, from the Archives there, by the leave of the then Pope *Gregory* the Second; and returning, he, with the Advice of the Abbat *Albinus* sent them to him, as he acknowledges in the Preface of that Work (m). *Bede* dedicates a Treatise of his, entitled, *Thirty Questions on the Book of Kings*. He was a Prelate of great Piety and Learning, (n) he wrote two Books of the Life of *St. Austin*, one of his Miracles, one of the Translation of him and his Companions, one of Homilies, one of Epistles to *Bede* and *Alcuinus*; and he died October 17. Anno 739. and was buried in the Abbey Church of *St. Augustine* in *Canterbury*.

*Hac scrobe NOTHELMUS jacet Archiepiscopus almus,
Cujus vita bono non est indigna Patrono.
Cunctis iste bonus par in bonitate Patronus
Protegit hic justos vigili munimine Custos.*

CUTH-

(a) *Godwin de prefat.* (b) *Ibi.* (c) *Hoveden. Florentius.* (d) *Steph. Birchington in vit. Archiep. Cantuar.* (e) *Contin. Epitom. Bede. Cron. Saxon. Hoveden. Florent.* (f) In eodem vero anno *Tatwinus* Archiepiscopus & *Beda* Doctor Coeli condescenderunt palatia. *Cron. Edinburg.* (g) *Londini natus Antiq. Brit. Londinensis Presbyter.* R. de dicet de Arch. Cant. *Nothelmus* Ecclesie Londinensis Presbyter. *Birchington, Presbyter in urbe Londinensi.* *Mat. Westm. and Bede, calls him Presbyter Ecclesie Londinensis in Prefat. Hist. Eccl.* (h) In vit. Archiep. Cant. (i) *Iam enim fuit ea tempestate Monasterium Ecclesie Pauline, quam canobium de Brenton, consilium hoc ex ipsa charta fundationis quam & *berbertus* Rex sanctus Praefuli Mellit. concessit, cujus hoc est exordium: Reyner Apostolat. Benedict in Angl. Tract. 1. Sed. 1. p. 94. *Ædibertus* Rex, &c. But there is very great Reason to believe the Writing, he there quotes, to be spurious; and indeed, had *Nothelm* been a Religious and of the same Order as he must have been with *Bede*, he would scarce have pass'd it unobserv'd; but would rather have call'd him our Religious Brother, and would scarcely have fail'd mentioning that Monastery, which, as a Cathedral one, must have been remarkable, had there been any such in being; but there is very good Reason to believe *Nothelmus* was not a Monk from what *Osborn* and *Eadmere* both observe upon his Predecessor *Tatwin* being so, as a very extraordinary Excellence, at the same they take notice of this *Eadmere* & *Osborn* in vit. *Bregwini Archiep. Angl. Sacra. Vol. p. 184.* (k) De prefat. The Author of *Antiq. Brit. calls him Londini natus & ibidem.* And *Thorn*, is express to that purpose; *Nothelmus* Cathedralis Ecclesie Sancti Pauli, Londonie Archiepiscopus. *Thorn in X Script. p. 1772.* to which add, that in some Ancient Latin Rhimes, Printed in *Anglia Sacra*, he is call'd Praeful Londinensis Angl. Sacra. Vol. 2. p. 71. (l) *Rudbourn quotes Timmouth, hic (viz.) Sebertus fundavit Ecclesiam beati Pauli Londini & Monachos ibi instituit, Rudbourn hist. Major.* (m) Qui videlicet *Nothelmus* postea Romam veniens, nonnullas ibi beati *Gregorii* Papae simul & aliorum Pontificum Epistolas, percurato ejusdem Sanctae Ecclesie Romanae scrinio, permissis ejus qui nunc Ipsi Ecclesie praeful *Gregorii* Pontificis, invenit: Reverfusque nobis, nostrae Historiae inferendas cum consilio praefati *Albini* Reverendissimi Patris attulit. A principio itaque voluminis hujus usque ad tempus quo gens Anglo-rum fidem Christi percepit, ex priorum maxime scripseris hincinde collectis, ea quae promemus didicimus. Exinde autem usque ad tempora praesentia, quae in Ecclesia Cantuariorum per discipulos beati *Gregorii* Papae, sive successores eorum, vel sub quibus Regibus gesta sint Memorati *Albini* industria, *Nothelm* ut diximus perferente cognovimus. *Beda* prefat. in Eccl. hist. (n) For which we have *Pit's* Authority, who says they were undertaken at the request of *Bede* and *Alcuinus*, *Pits p. 142.**

CUTHBERT (a),

IS said to be of great Descent, and an *Englisman* Born, and of noble Extraſtion; (b) he was Abbat of *St. Mary at Limings*, during which Time, there is extant a Charter granted him (c). He was next made Bishop of *Hereford*, to which See he was Consecrated Anno 736. Upon the Death of *Nothelm* he was elected in this See, viz. 742 or as *Thorn*, 741. and travelling to *Rome*, soon after his Consecration, the *Saxons* under *Ethelbert* were grown very Licentious and Wicked: Whereupon *Boniface*, Bishop of *Mentz*, sent a Letter to the King to divert him from his evil Courses, which in a great measure took Effect; and upon breaking up the Synod at *Auspurg*, he still went further, and took upon him to send to *Cuthbert* the Transactions there for his Model, which were intentionally to lay a load of Power, from the Archiepiscopal to the Papal Authority, particularly the subjection to the Pope, and referring the culpable Clergy to his Punishment: But how well these novel Encroachments were look'd upon appears, for Anno 747. In September was the famous Synod conven'd under this Prelate at *Cloveshoe*; at opening which, says *Malmſbury*, the Pope's Letters were read, and his Threats of Excommunication to irregular Livers; at this Synod the Bishops were oblig'd to support their Characters against all Encroachments, and that they should visit Annually, &c. At this Synod the Obits of *Gregory* and *Auſtin* were to be observ'd; many other Matters the Canons of this Council contain, relating to the Festivals and Clergy: But the latter are for Obstinacy only to be represented to the Archbishop without any regard to the *Auspurg* Decree of referring their Correction to the Bishop of *Rome*. This Archbishop still preserving the Reverſal to his Predecessors in this See, as he had done those at *Hereford*, procur'd from the Pope, that he would alter the Decree of the Archbishop's burial in *St. Auſtin's* to this of *Chriſt-Church*, which he obtain'd, and at home got it confirm'd by the King; he bears the Character of a Person of great Virtue, (d) and one who supported and strengthen'd the Archiepiscopal Dignity; not long before his Death he built a Church near the Cathedral, and dedicated it to *St. John Baptist*, (e) with intent that himself and Successors should be there buried; lastly, having govern'd this Church seventeen (f) Years he fell ill, and drawing near his End, order'd his Death to be secret till after burial, nor any Bell to knoll for him till his Body was buried; which being done, and the signal of the Bell being heard, *Fambert* or *Aldbumus* Abbat of *St. Auguſtine's*, with his Monks came thither, to carry the Body to their Monastery, as they had been accusom'd; but finding him already buried, and the Papal and Regal Authority for it, they return'd much troubled and disappointed (g). He died 8 *Kal. October* (h) and was buried, says Bishop *Godwin*, in *Chriſt-Church*, who seems to lay no weight on his Building *St. John's*; but *Thorn*, *Gervaise*, and *Eadmere* (i) say he was buried in the latter, where he lay in *Lanfrank's* Time; that Church, with the Cathedral, was burnt down; afterwards (when the Church was rebuilt by *Lanfrank*) he was reinterr'd in the South-Cross in the Presbitery, near the Altar of *St. Stephen*, on the right side the Altar (k).

*Gemma sacerdotum, decus a tellure remotum,
Clauditur hac fossa Jambertus pulvis & ossa.
Sub hac mole cinis, sed laus tua nescia finis
Incola nunc cæli populo succurre fideli.*

B R E G-

(a) Cuthbertus, he signs to a Charter of King Eardnulf in the text. Roffen. (b) Ex illustri prolapia ortus Osbern in vic. Bregmini. Hmo ex illustri prolapia gentis Anglorum clara progenie ortus. Eadmerus in vic. Bregmini. Angl. Sac. Vol. 2. p. 185, 186. (c) This Charter is of the Liberty of Fishing in the Mouth of the River Limines, and of part of a Field, in which stood the Chapel of St. Martin, &c. granted to the Monastery of St. Mary by Ethelbert, Anno 741. the Year before his Accession to Canterbury. Cotton. lib. Augustus 11. 57. if so, Godwin seems mistaken in fixing him in Hereford, Anno 736. (d) Ipse totus ex virtutibus factus. Eadmerus. (e) Gervaise. (f) Malmſbury, Rad de Diceto. Steph. Birchington, according to Gervaise 15 Years. (g) Obiituar. Cant. vetust. (h) Gervaise, Will Thorn. (i) In Ecclesia beati Johannis decenter sepultus. Eadmerus. (k) Osbern.

BREGWINE.

UPON Cuthbert's Death, the Convent, in regard of the singular Modesty and Piety of one Bregwine, chose him, almost by force, his Successor. This Prelate is, in the Evidences of his Church, called *Brecwin*, and by *Diceto*, *Breowine*; and said by *Osbern* and *Eadmere*, to be of (a) a noble Extraction in *Saxony*; which, if true, the Name *Brompton* gives him, should seem the right (*viz.*) *Lizzegevinus*. But by *Simeon Dunelm* we may, I think, gather that he was born in *Canterbury*, or else he confines the Archbishop oddly, by calling him *Bregwinus Archiepiscopus Cantia Civitatis*. He is very much commended by most Writers, (b) especially by the Author of the Evidences entitled *Thorn*, and by the Real as grossly treated as his Predecessor, upon account of his approving the Alteration of burial, which he prevailed with the Pope to ratify, and confirmed by his Archiepiscopal Authority. He governed very laudably three Years, and when he came to die, which was August 24th 762. ordered his Burial with the same Privacy as his Predecessor; which the Abbat *Lambert*, and Convent of *St. Austins* hearing, came arm'd, with intent to force the Corpse away: But finding it already buried, were disappointed. He was buried close by (c) the side of his Predecessor; and, upon the burning of *St. John's*, and rebuilding the Church by *Lanfrank*, his Body was deposited near the Altar of *St. Gregory*, and afterwards inshrined and plac'd with that of *Plegmund*, upon the said Altar (d): Of the Miracles wrought at his Tomb, much may be read in his Life, written by *Osbern*, Monk of this Convent.

J AENBERGHT (e).

J Aenberght, call'd likewise *Lambert*, and by *Huntington*, *Math. Westmister*, and *Cron. Mailros*, *Eldred*, Abbat of *St. Augustine*, (f) of whom mention has been made concerning the removal of Burials from that Monastery, having vigorously oppos'd that Alteration, was thought the most proper Person the Monks could chuse, in hopes he would change his Mind and defend their Innovation; he was elected 7th Id. Januarii Anno 762. (g) and Consecrated the 14th Januarii Anno 763. at *Rome* by Pope *Paul* (h), and receiv'd the Pall from him the Year following (i). At this Time *Offa*, King of *Mercia*, taking Offence at the People of *Canterbury*, resolv'd to subject them; and therefore for that purpose (or more likely to make his Kingdom of *Mercia* more eminently great) made Interest with the Pope *Adrian*, who was his particular Friend; sent Messengers and Presents to prevail with him to make the See of *Litchfield* Archiepiscopal, which he accordingly did, and sent a Pall to *Adulphus* the Bishop, and subjected six Bishops to be his Suffragans, which *Lambert* resign'd to him at the Synod of *Calcutb*, viz. the Sees of *Worcester*, *Leicester*, *St. Inacester*, *Hereford*, *Helmbam*, and *Dunwich*. The reason for this Alteration, *Matthew Paris* tells us, was, for that *Lambert* was accus'd before King *Offa* of several Crimes, and particularly that *Canterbury* being a near Neighbour to King *Charles's* Dominions, *Lambert* has promis'd him, that if he invaded *England*, he should have admission into his Archiepiscopal City, and such Assistance and Encouragement as he could give him; and *Offa* thought his own Capital place fittest to be Honour'd with the Archbishop's Residence. This Prelate notwithstanding the hopes the Convent had repos'd in him of approving the Change of Burial, finding himself dangerously Ill, gave Orders to be remov'd to *St. Augustine's* Abbey, and Buried there. He died, according to *William Thorn*, the 3d Id. Augusti, Anno 789. or according to the *Saxon Cron.* (k), and *Florentius*, who make it 2d Id. Augusti, Anno 790. *Hoveden* and the *Cronicle of Mailros*, place it Anno 791. and that it was the 3d Id. Augusti. We are inform'd by the Obituary of this Church, he was Buried prid. Id. Augusti (l), in the Chapter-house of *St. Augustine* (m).

A T H E-

(a) Parentes ejus ex gente Saxonum, nobili ut fertur prosapia orti. Eadmerus in vit. (b) Deo per omnia plenus, & universis virtutibus indeficienti constantia preditus. Eadmer. (c) Sepultus in prefata Ecclesia beati Baptiste Johannis prope corpus Reverendi Pontificis Cuthberti, Eadmerus. (d) Osbern de vita Bregwini, Gervasius. (e) So he subscribes his Name to a Charter of King Edmund, confirming gifts of the Kings Offa and Sigereð, at which Time he was Abbat. To a Charter of King Ecgherht, of Ground within Rochester-Castle, he signs Genberhtus, Archiepiscopus, and to a Charter of the same Prince, of Land at Hallynges; he signs Jaenberhtus, and likewise to the Charter of Gift, of Bromlegh, and to one of Offa of Trotesclive; to a Charter of Echelbert of Land in the City of Canterbury, he signs Genberht; he is call'd Jaenberht in another Charter of Offa of Lands given by him Anno 774. Cotton, lib. Augustus 11. 95. Thorn calls him Jaenbert, and Gervaise, Simeon Dunelm, and as such he is written. Lambert. Math. Paris in vit. Abbat. Sti. Albani. (f) And received the Benediction from Archbishop Bregwyne, Thorn, which was at the Altar of St. Peter, in the Abby Church of St. Augustine. Gervaise. (g) Cron. William Thorn. (h) Rad. de Diceto de Archiep. Cantuar. (i) Cron. Saxon. Anno 762. Ann. Sax. Peterburg. (k) P. 524. (l) Obituar. vet. Cantuar. Will. Thorn. (m) Gervasius. Will. Thorn.

ATHELARD,

A *Thelard*, (a) or as he is Written in an Ancient Charter of Land at *Bourne*, *Ethilbeard*, (b) *Brompton* calls him *Ædelred* or *Ælred*, others *Hatbelard*; but *Birchington*, and the generality *Atbelard*. He had his Preferment, *Birchington* tells us, for that he had been a Monk in this Convent (c). He was afterwards Abbat of some other, for *Gervaise* calls him *quondam Abbatem*, as does likewise *Birchington*. This Abbey was *Meldune*, now *Malmsbury*; where he had continued till the Year 790. and was (d) then made Bishop of *Winchester*; he was Consecrated the 12. *Kal. Augusti* (e), 793. He influenc'd Pope *Leo* to restore the full Power and extent of Authority to his See, that was taken away in his Predecessor's Time. He held a Council at *Cloveshoe*, Anno 803. at which *Cenevulph* was present, and the Rights of *St. Augustine's* Abbey secur'd and Confirm'd (f), and the Archbishoprick re-impower'd. He is said to have been, *Vir per omnia post primos doctores summis pontificibus comparandus*; and in an Epistle of Pope *Leo* to *Cenevulph* the King, he Stiles him *Sanctissimus, Dignissimus, carissimus & peritissimus*, and *Malmsbury* gives him no less Character (g). He died according to *Florence* and the *Saxon Chronicle* Anno 803. the *Chronicle* of *St. Augustine's* Anno. 802. the *Chronicle* of *Mailros* and *Matthew Westminster*, Anno 805. and *Henry of Huntingdon*, Anno 804. but that he was living in the Year 805. appears by his Gift of the Village of *Bourn*, to this Church (h). *Hoveden* places his Death Anno 806. which was according to the Obituary of this Church, the 4th *Id. Maii*. He was Buried in the Chapel of *St. John Baptist* (i), and was afterwards remov'd to the South Upper-cross, and laid near the Altar of *St. Stephen*, on the left side the Altar (k). He recover'd to his Church, several Parcels of its Possessions, as *Tenham*, *Cber-rynges*, *Celebecces*, *Chart*, *Bramland*, *Burnham* and six Houses in *Canterbury*, near *St. Edburg's* Well (l).

VULFHRED (m),

C All'd by *Gervaise*, *Wilfred*, by others *Wulfred*, by *Rad. de Diceto* and *Birchington* *Wl-fred*. He was brought up a Monk in this Convent, and in Time became Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, and Subscribes *Wlfradus Archidiaconus*, & the Council of *Cloveshoe*, Anno 803. and the same Year was elected Archbishop, and Consecrated the 21st Day of *July*, Anno 804. and gave Benediction to *Cunred* Abbat of *St. Augustine's* (n). He received his Pall the Year following: He died according to *Florence*, Anno 829 (o), to which agrees the Obituary of this Church 9. *Kal. April*; he held a general Council or Synod at *Calcutth*, Anno 816. at which, *Kenulph* the King and his Nobles were present; in which Council were drawn up eleven Canons, relating to Ecclesiastical Government, the Consecration of Altars by means of Reliques, regulation of Religious Houses, manner of Bishops Funerals, and Uniformity to Ancient Constitutions. He is said to have recovered many Lands unjustly Detain'd from his See, which are named in the Obituary; and himself gave much Lands to it, and procur'd others to do the same. He died 9th *Kal. April*, Anno 831. and was Buried in this Church: There is a Dispute how long he sat, *Brompton* p. 742. and *Stephen Birchington* and *Gervaise* say, he sat 38 Years; others, more truly, 28 Years.

FEOL-

(a) Edeldred, Hen. Huntingdon. (b) Ed quod prius Monarchus fuit Ecclesie Christi. Birchington de Arch. Cantuar. Cron. Saxon. (c) Florent. Wigorn. (d) Cotton lib. (e) Gervaise. Ann. Rossen. Florent. Wigorn. (f) Monast. Ang. Tom. 1. p. 19. (g) Gervaise. Cron. St. August. p. 2237. (h) Will. Malmsburienf. de gest. Pontif. (i) Gervaise. (j) Obituar Cantuar. (k) Vulfred, de Subscribes as Witness to a Charter of King Ecgbert, in the Textus Rossensis, and to another of Ceolnulf. (l) Cron. Thorn. Rad. de Diceto Abbrev. p. 447. (m) Hen. Huntingdon, Saxon Cron. Cron. Mailros. An. 831. Hoveden.

FEOLGELDUS.

F *Eolgeldus*, call'd by *Gervaise*. *Rad. de Diceto* and *Thorn*, *Feolgild*; by *Birchington*, *Fleogild*; by *Brompton Theogild*; by the Obituary of this Church, *Feolgeldus*: *Rad. de Diceto* calls him likewise *Sundredus*; and the *Textus Rossensis*, *Suidredus*. He was first an Abbat, and as such Subscribes at the Council of *Beccanbilde* (a); and *Birchington* says, he was *prins Abbas*, but mentions not where. He was elected Archbishop on the 7th. *Kal. May* (b), and Consecrated the 5 *Id. Junii* (c). He sat but three Months; tho' *Diceto*, by mistake, says three Years (d), and by a like mistake, places his Death *Anno 839* (e). He died the 4th *Kal. Septem. Anno 830* (f).

CEOLNOTH.

Upon the Death of *Feolgeld*, the Convent elected *Syred* or *Siric*; who dying soon after, is not Number'd among the Archbishops: Whereupon they chose *Ceolnoth*, call'd likewise *Celnoth*, by *Birchington* *Cbelnoth*, by *Rad. de Diceto* (g) *Ceonod* or *Ceonoð*, in the *Ev.* of this Church *Ceolnoth*; and as such he Signs to a Charter of *Bernulph*, King of *Mercia* to *Croyland Abbey* (b), and to a Confirmation of King *Beorred's*, to the same Abbey; he is likewise call'd *Ceolno*, and is call'd so in *Switbin* Bishop of *Winchester's* Profession to him (i); and Signs so to a Charter of *Bertboulph* to *Glastonbury*. And in a Sale of *Ethelbert* of Land to *Waermund* the Bishop he subscribes *Ciolnoð*; and in one of King *Egbert*, of Land at *Snoddlingland*, *Cialnoð*: He had been Dean of this Church, which says *Gervaise*, we call Prior, and was elected 3 *Kal. Julii*, Consecrated the 6 *Kal. Septemb.* following at *Rome*, and received the Pall from Pope *Gregory*. In his Time was a great Mortality among the Monks, that the secular Priests were oblig'd at assist in this Church at Divine Offices; he sat forty one Years in great Trouble and Danger from the *Danes*, and died *Anno 870*. according to his Cotemporary *Asser*, and since him *Hoveden*, *Florent*, the *Chron. of Mailros*, and the *Saxon Chron.* and was buried in this Church.

ATHELERD.

A *Thelred*, *Ethelred*, according to *Malmfbury* and *Diceto*, succeeded; he had, says *Birchington*, been a Monk of this Convent, whence he was preferr'd to the See of *Winchester* after *Switbin's* Death; he was Consecrated by, and receiv'd his Pall from Pope *Adrian*, about the Year 870. for the Year following he is nam'd in a Grant of Duke *Elfred*, of the Village of *Chatham*, to this Church, and *Anno 872*. Pope *Adrian* died: *Ethelred* was a good Man, and well read in Divinity, if we may believe *Florilegus*, p. 165. *Vir venerandus & in rebus divinis sufficienter eruditus*; but he was a thorough-pac'd Monk, and procur'd such to be fix'd at *Winchester*: He attempted removing the Seculars from this Church, in like manner, but found it necessary to let them continue, lest in those Times of Danger, few or none, would supply their Places: Yet an Ancient Register of this Church says, he did eject the Seculars, and fill'd up the number with Monks. He died *Anno 893*.

X

P L E G.

(a) Evid. CCC. p. 2212. (b) *Gervaise* p. 1642. *Thorn*. p. 2242. *Abbrev. Rad. de Diceto An. 839*. (c) *Gervaise* (d) *Rad. de Diceto in histor. presul. Angl.* (e) *Abbrev. col. 449*. (f) *Saxon Cron. p. 528*. *Thorn* says it was 3d *Kal. Septemb.* (g) *Rad. de Diceto Abbrev. An. 840*. (h) *Ingulph. hist.* (i) *Rudbourne hist. Maj. Winton. Ang. Sac. Vol. 1. p. 203*.

PLEGMUND (a),

Born in the Kingdom of Mercia, and in his Youth sequestering himself from the World, he led an Hermit's Life in that part of Chester, anciently call'd from him *Plegmundsham*; how long he continued here we know not, but finding him in no Church Preferment, it's likely his concealment was uninterrupted, till that nice Judge and encourager of Learning, *Alfred*, discover'd and invited him to Court, Anno 886. among the many, both of our own and other Countries, whom he Collected together, in order to restore that Learning which the Danish Confusions had almost intirely abolish'd; he is said to have been Præceptor to that (b) Prince, and to have had the chief Care of his Education; but if we give that Honour to *Scotus* it will be more just. *Plegmund's* chief province was Divinity, in which he was well read; and as that Prince, not only at Meals, but at all Hours, when he could be reliev'd from Affairs, had Men learn'd in all Faculties, to Discourse with, or Read to him, so (c) *Plegmund* read Lectures in his own way; in this Station he continu'd till the Death of *Atbelard*, when the King knowing his Merit, thought him best qualify'd for that Eminence; this happen'd Anno 890. or the beginning of 91: Being elected, he undertook a Journey to Rome, and *Adrian* being lately Dead, he was, Anno 891, Consecrated by the new Pope *Formosus*. At this Time there was a great understanding between the English Court and the Pope; and *Alfred*, who had himself been at Rome, had Complemented them with several marks of his Friendship, the Pope, in return, had privileg'd the Saxon School, that Prince had founded at Rome, and sent him (d) a piece of the Cross; Bishop *Godwin* says, that *Plegmund* made great Interest to gather together the *Peter-Pence* soon after his return from Rome, but by Mistake; *Atbelmus* the Bishop, being said to carry those Alms over, Anno 888. two Years before *Plegmund's* Consecration, and there being no such Bishop of *Wincon* as *Atbelmus*. Upon his return, he heard the News of *Alfred's* Death, which happen'd Anno 891. whereupon he Crown'd his Son *Ethelard*, and finding the Danish Inroads had slacken'd the Church Discipline, inasmuch that the *Gewises* or *West-Saxons*, had it seems been without Bishops for the Space of seven Years together, whereupon the King called a Council, in which it was Decreed that that Province should be divided into seven Bishopricks; with which Decree and several very great Presents, *Plegmund* made a second Journey to Rome, where (e) with very great submission he pacified the Pope, who, as we are told, (f) had been highly incens'd; but that Story not holding Water, it seems rather, he went to know his Opinion of the Synod's Proceedings, who highly approving them, he return'd to England, and is said to Consecrate seven Bishops at once, for which, the Learned Mr. *Wharton* accompts; he procur'd Privileges and Confirmations to his own Power, which he fill'd very commendably thirty four Years, and bears the Character of a very happy and glorious Head of the Church (g), and is said to be eminent for his Wisdom, Justice, Prudence, Temperance, and Fortitude (h): And dying on the 4 Non. August Anno 923 or 4 (i), he was buried in *Christ-Church*, in the beforemention'd Chapel of St. *John Baptist* (k); which Chapel, with the Church, being consum'd as before, he was in like manner remov'd with *Bregwin*, and plac'd on the left side St. *Gregory's* Altar (l), and after the Consumption of *Conrad's* Choir, again reposit at the new Altar of St. *Gregory* (m); where if not scatter'd at the Reformation, his Bones are probably interr'd. There is in the Cotton lib. St. *Gregory's* Pastoral, sometime in the Possession of this Archbishop (n).

ATHELMUS (o),

SAID to have been Abbat of *Glastonbury* (p), but falsely; and by others, a Monk of that Convent (q); by others, a Secular only (r), was nominated Bishop of *Wells*, Anno 905 (s); *Reyner* will by all means have him a Monk, and quotes *Malm's* Authority (t), but unluckily enough, in the same place where he is said to be Uncle to *Dunstan*; and as

(a) Diceto & Rudbourn Pleimund, Pleigmundus & Plegimundus in Ingulphus & Plegmund, Cron. Mailros, Birchington Obiuary. Plegmundus, Hen. de Estria. (b) Fuit Magister Aluredi regis. Birchington. (c) Asser Menev. tol. 14. & Ingulph Croyl. p. 28. (d) This was afterwards given by Ed. Confessor to Westm. (e) Papam magna Humilitate placavit. Rad. de Dicet. de Arch. Cant. Ang. Sac. Vol. 2. p. 681. (f) And excommunicated the King and Clergy, as some very falsly and improbably tell us. (g) His temporibus fideliter gloriosoque regimine rexit Ecclesiam Christi, Plegmundus Archiepus, qui venerandus vir sapientie fructibus revidetur predictis binis columnis Justicie, viz. Prudentie, Temperantie, Fortitudinis. (h) A. Sacra Vol. 1. p. 99. (i) Osbern in vit. Bregwin, Eadmerus in vit. ejusd. (j) Ibid. (k) Gervaise de combust. Eccl. Cantuar. (l) Ibid. (m) Tiberius; B. XI. (n) Called by Malm's, Diceto, Gervaise, Osborn, Can. Wellens, Ingulphus, and Cron. Mailros, Athelm; by Rudbourn, Adhelhelm; Florence, and Hist. Abingdon, Ethelhelm & Ethelhelm; in the Obiuary, Achelmus; by Hen. de Estria, Adhelmus; in Anna. brev. Rossensis, Adelm. (o) Rex prefato Archiepiscopo (scilicet Plegmundo) primum presentavit Episcopum nomine Athelmum, prius Abbatem Glastonia, qui ab eodem Archiepiscopo primus in Episcopum Wellensum extitit ordinatus. Canon. Wellens in Angl. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 555. & Malm's de reg. l. 10. c. 11. (p) Athelmus primo Monachus Glastonia. Rad. de Diceto de Archiep. Cantuar. A. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 681. to which agrees the History of Glastonbury in the Monasticum. Tom. 1. p. 8. (q) John Brompton, p. 838. (r) A. Sacra. Vol. p. 556. (s) In Apostol. Benedict Tract. 1. Sect. 1. p. 95.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 108

Osbern and *Eadmer* say, Educator of him (a), whereas he died before, or the Year of his Birth. *Brompton* positively denies his being a Monk (b); he was made Archbishop, Anno 924 (c). He is not mention'd by *Birchington*; and generally confounded with his Successor by others (d), which probably was occasion'd by their succeeding from the same Place, the similitude of their Names, and the shortness of *Atbelm's* Continuance, which was too short to afford any thing remarkable, except the Crowning *Atbelstane*, and even that is doubtful; he sat not full four Years, and died 6th Id. Jan. 927 or 8, and was buried in the Chapel of St. John, and afterwards remov'd by *Lanfrank*, into the North-wing of the Choir, and repositied behind the Altar of St. Benedic't. Bishop *Godwin* quotes *Malmshumy* for his laying the Foundation of his Monastery, and disputes it, as he well might; the Bishop having Mistaken him for one long before.

WLFHELME (e),

UPON *Atbelm's* Death, *Wlfhelme*, who had been before in *Wells* (f), now succeeded him in the See of *Canterbury*, viz. 927 or 8. In whose Time were held several Synods, where the payment of Tythes, trial by Ordeal, Punishments of Perjury, Witchcraft, &c. settled, and other temporal Laws; at these *Wlfhelme* presided: He govern'd his Church with great Applause, being a good Man (g), the space of thirteen Years, and died 2 Id. Febr. 941. was buried in St. John's Chapel, and afterwards remov'd by Archbishop *Lanfrank*, and buried in the South upper Wing, before the Altar; where he was when *Conrad's* Choir was burnt, and I find nothing of him after.

O D O.

O D O was of a Danish Extraction (b), his Parents being among those Ravagers, who came over with *Inguar* and *Hubba*; who settling in the Province of the *East-Angles*, Produc'd this their Son. While he was Young, he apply'd himself to some Christian Assemblies, and being much affected with the excellent Precepts learn'd there, he gladly Repeated them to his Parents; who being Pagans, were highly Incens'd, and having in vain Endeavour'd to prevent his Adhering to Christianity, disinherited him, and turn'd him Unprovided into the World. Thus Expos'd, he applied himself for Shelter to *Atbelm* a Nobleman and Christian, in the Court of *Alfred*; who pleas'd with the Lad's appearance, sent him to School, and Educated him (i) well, both in the Latin and Greek Tongues, then in great Perfection among the surviving Scholars of Archbishop *Theodore*; he afterwards took Deacon's Orders being about the same Time Baptiz'd, and some Years after Priest's, being then for his Sanctity much Esteem'd by all at Court. His Patron, if we may heed what *Osbern* says (k), Travell'd with him to Rome, and was miraculously cur'd of Sickness by him; and Bishop *Godwin* thinks, he had been a Soldier before he was a Bishop; for afterwards, (l) says he, he was thrice in the Fields, and did him notable Service; but it was only by his Prayers, if we heed the Legend (m), and as for his Station, it was far from the danger of the Battle (n). But to return, upon the Death of *Ebelstane* Bishop of *Wilton*, he succeeded in that See, and upon *Wlfhelme's*, was by the King press'd to take this of *Canterbury*, which he long refus'd; first, upon scruple of the Illegality of being Translated; second, for that he was not a Monk; both of very little weight; and whether the latter has any foundation in Truth is disputable, and seems to be foisted in among the Writers in *Lanfrank's* Time, who, I find, ran all the same Thread, and used the same Words, in asserting the Archbishops to have been all Monks. He therefore could not be satisfied till he was Cucullated by the Abbat of *Floriack* in France, and then took his Charge (o). Two Years after his Consecration he Publish'd the Constitutions, which

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(a) In vit. Dunstani A Sacra. Vol. 1. (b) P. 838. (c) A Sacra. (d) In the Obituary. (e) Call'd by Gervaise and Ann. brev. Roffensis, Wlfhelm; by Hen. de Estria, Wlfhelm; by Diceto, Wlfelm and Alfelm; by Malmshumy, Wlfhelm; by Osbern, Birchington, Obituary, and Canon. Wellensis, Wlfelmus. (f) Osbern in vit. He was made Bishop of Wells, Anno 923. and four Years after Translated to Canterbury. (g) Presidebat his diebus loco, dignitate, Auctoritate & Officio Ecclesie Cantuariensis vir bonus & strenuus Wlfelmus nomine. Osbern in vit. Odonis. (h) Osbern in vita Odonis, Anno 924. Matth. Westm. (i) Deinde Græcæ & Latine linguæ Magistris edocendum tradidit. Osbern. (k) In vit. Odonis. (l) De Episcop. (m) Osbern. (n) Odo a pugna remotus stabat ore & corde pro salute Christiani exercitus, Christo supplicans & vultum, manus ac lumina cœlestibus pro hoc ipso indefessus extendens. Osbern. (o) Osbern, Gervaise.

go under his Name, relating to the Duties of the Clergy, Marriages, and Tithes; and in the Year --- he presided in a Council at *London*, held by King *Edmund*, in order chiefly to regulate Marriages, and Punish some remarkable Crimes (a). He is, by the Monkish Writers, who are extremely Fond of him, said to have been a strict Disciplinarian, and was thence call'd *Severus* (b); and it appears so, if what is true concerning his Usage of *Elgiva*, King *Edwy's* Concubine; whom he forceably took out of the Court; and having Branded her with a hot Iron, Banish'd her (c). He was a great favourer of Monks, and cannot be fairly Vindicated for Crowning *Edred* in the stead of his two Nephews *Edwy* and *Edgar*, upon a View that he would be so likewise, whose Usurpation ended: No wonder, if when *Edwy* came to the Throne, he had no great liking to this Prelate, and had a mortal Hatred to all of the Monastick Order; for which their Historians have plentifully Required him. He repair'd the Church of *Canterbury*, and did much good to the Convent. There are many Miracles to be Read of him, by such as are much in Love with Romance and Improbability, in *Osbern*. One I'll observe, and of sufficient Blasphemy too, told by *Osbern*, and from him by *Gervaise*; that in order to convince some Men then Sprung up, who deny'd Transubstantiation, *The Wafer turn'd to Flesh in his Hands, and dropped Blood* (d). This horrid Lye was to countenance *Lanfrank's* late Book, in whose Time *Osbern* liv'd, and carries the Opinion of the Real-presence to a Time, when the *English Saxons* had never so much as heard of, or allow'd it, as Mr. *Wharton* observes. He bore an extraordinary Character of all that mention him, and having foretold (e) *Dunstan's* succeeding him, dy'd (f) 4th Nones of *June*, 958 (g). and was Buried on the South-side of our Saviour *Christ's* Altar in *Canterbury*; and this is said to have been his Epitaph.

*Stemmate serenus jacet hic sacer ODO Severus
Moribus excellens acriter Peccata refellens
Presul & indulgens omni pietate refulgens.
Ecclesie & Christi Pugil invictissimus isti.
O bone nunc Christe quia sic tibi servivit iste
Celi solamen sibi des te deprecor. Amen.*

Upon whose Tomb, which was a Pyramid, the *Holy-Ghost* is said to light in the form of a Dove, the same Day *Dunstan* celebrated Mats there; for which Reason that Prelate never after pass'd by his Tomb without bending his Knee, and ever call'd him *O o e o e Odo the Good* (h). He was afterwards removed by *Lanfrank*, and plac'd in the Chapel of the Holy-Trinity behind the Altar, on the right Hand Archbishop *Wlfrid* of *Tork*, whom *Odo* had Translated from *Rippon* to *Canterbury* (i). After the Choir of *Conrade* was burnt, and the present Choir built, he was taken up in his leaden Coffin, and plac'd under the Feretry of St. *Dunstan*, i. e. on the South-side the High-Altar (k). where his Bones still continue but without any Monument, for Bishop *Godwin* mistook *Mepham's* for his.

ELSINE.

UPON *Odo's* Death *Edwy*, who being dispossess'd of half his Kingdom, by the Monkish Interest, as he was soon after of it all, together with his Life; had still all the South-side of *Thames*, and therein *Canterbury* and *Winchester* in his Gift: Being sufficiently tir'd of the Monkish Insolence, resolv'd to bestow the former on a Secular, and therefore Nam'd to it *Elf-sine*

(a) Erat quippe Summus Pontifex *Odo*, vir virtutum robore & grandævitate maturitate ac constantia fultus, & omnium iniquitatum inflexibilis adversarius, *Osbern*. Iniquitatum Publicus hostis effectus est, *Eadmerus* in vita *Oswaldi*. Erat vir viribus puræ æquitatis per omnia fultus, nec alicui iniquitatis ministro favens, voluntati Dei in cunctis obsequium satagebat. *Eadmerus* in vita *Oswaldi*. (b) *Gervaise*, *Osbern*, *Birchington*. (c) Missis Militibus a Curia Regis, in quâ mansitabat, violentè adduxit; eam in facie decurpatam, ac candenti ferro denotatam perpetuâ in *Albaniam* exilii relegatione detruit. Et postea Rediit, & *Glocestrem* cæcatis Cordis obscuritate imbuta pervenit. Ubi ab Homnibus servi Dei comprehensa, & ne meretricio more ulterius Vaga discurreret, Sabnervata, post Dies aliquot malâ morte præsentis vitæ sublata est. *Osbern* in vit. *Odonis*. (d) Comq; ad contractionem vivifici Panis ventum fuisse; O ineffabilem Dei miserationem & presentem æternæ Majestatis Ostrationem! Confestim namq; Inter Manus beati Pontificis fragmenta Corporis Christi tenentis, Sanguis guttatim defluere coepit, *Osbern* in vit. *Odonis*. (e) Ibidem. (f) Ibid. *Gervaise* in vit. Arch. *Canthar*. *Textus Rossensis*. (g) Martyrolog. *Canthar*. Capgrave the 4th Nones July, and the Saxon Chronicle 6th Kal. Novemb. (h) *Osbern* in vit. *Odonis*. (i) *Eadmerus*. (k) *Gervaise*.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 110

fine (a declared Enemy to the Monks) (a) Bishop of Winchester, of the Blood Royal, by Affinity, and a Prelate of very extraordinary Learning; he is called likewise *Lippe*, and, by *Diceto*, *Glifo*: Upon his coming to Canterbury, he is said to have insulted the Memory of *Odo*, by calling him *Old Dotard*; what Reasons he might have, or how justly that Character was bestowed, he best knew; but the Monks interest heaven very much in *Odo's* Quarrel. As for *Elfine*, as he journeyed to Rome for his Pall, he was so unhappy as to Perish by Cold, in Journeying over the Alps; being reduc'd to that Extremity before his Death, as to cut open his Horse, to warm his Feet in its Entrails (b). He died 958 or 9. (c) and being brought over into England by his Servants, was buried at Winchester.

BRITHELM.

SAID, but very improbably to be a Monk of *Glastonbury*, and thence remov'd to *Wells*, Anno 950. As the Historians say, all the Bishops of *Wells* were taken out of that Monastery; but certainly *Edwyus*, who had such strong Aversion to Monks, and had Banish'd them, would never have fix'd one at the Head of the Church. The remove of him from *Wells* to *Canterbury* was 959. and unhappily for him, that very Year King *Edwy* dy'd, by some means; and *Edgar* who, on the other side *Thames*, had given the Monks their full Swing, as *Edwyus* on this side had favour'd none but Seculars, now enter'd into Possession of the Absolute Power. The Monks who wanted nothing more than to see their Patron *Dunstan* in the Primacy, were not a little vex'd at this cross Accident; but as they had set aside Kingly Right to serve their Purpose, they were resolv'd Episcopal Right should not baulk their Hopes; applying themselves therefore to the King, who was intirely led by them, he undertook the Matter, and lur'd *Brithelm* off, who thought it best not to hold a troublesome Station against such strong Opposition: But to give it the better Colour, they charg'd him (d) with Ignorance and Insufficiency; yet more properly, he is elsewhere stil'd a Modest, (e) Humble and Good Man, and did not care to withstand the Malice of that dangerous and shameless set of Men. He liv'd 12 Years after in his See of *Wells*; and dying 15 May, according to *Hist. Glaston.* 973. was buried in his Cathedral at *Wells*.

DUNSTAN,

A Somersetshire-Man, born (f) of a noble Extraction; his Father's Name was *Herstan*, his Mother's *Chynedryth*, and Educated in the Neighbouring Monastery of *Glastonbury*, then us'd as a School, not a Monastery, and recommended at Court by his Uncle *Athelm* the Archbishop, who as I observ'd before, dy'd the Year he was born: However that was, he was Shorn a Monk, and afterwards grew in great Favour at Court with King *Edmund*; at which Time he was in Priest's Orders, and soon after grew a great Favourite of *Turketil* the Chancellor: And being disgrac'd, the King was again Reconcil'd to him, at his Interest; who, as appears after, was of a like Monastick Temper. *Edmund* dying his Nephew *Edwy*, probably for State Reasons, Banish'd all the Monks who had been in the Court in the late Reign, and

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(a) This unhappy Gentleman has been no less cruelly handled by the Monkish Writers than his Prince was, (tho' said by Huntingdon to have great Virtue, is by them made a wretch'd Profligate; while his Brother *Edgar*, who was notoriously so, is by them Sainted). He is said therefore to come into the Archbishoprick by Bribing the great Men in King *Edgar's* Court, this ridiculous Story they all to a Man, hand down. Where Note, the Malice and Absurdity of it; for can it be suppos'd that King *Edgar*, who was such a Friend to the Monks (whose Interest had made him) would have plac'd a Secular, for so they call him, at the Head of the Church, and therein at the Head of the first Convent in England; especially when a Succession of Monks in that Chair had been so lately Pleaded, and *Odo's* Scruples were so fresh in Memory? Or can it be suppos'd that *Dunstan*, who had every thing to lose by such dealing without observing upon it? or that respect would not have Pointed out *Dunstan* for the Man to *Edgar*, rather than any other? But it is evident *Edgar* had no Cognizance of the See of *Canterbury* at that Time; for *Edwy* possess'd all on the South-side *Thames*, and had the Sees of *Canterbury* and *Winchester*: So that *Elfine* was the only Prelate in his Dominions that could succeed *Odo*; and besides, his Alliance to the King was sufficient Recommendation without Bribery. (b) *Elfine's* expressing Bitterness to *Odo* after Death went too far, tho' perhaps remembering his Crowning *Edwy* first, and afterwards *Edgar* in opposition to his natural Prince; together with his obstinate Treatment of *Edwy*, might, if living, have required a harsher Censure. (c) *Vlorentius*. Cron. Mailros, Hovenden Malmibury. (d) Ubi comperitum est nihil in corrigendis vitiis, nihil in excercendis Ecclesiasticis disciplinis, nihil denique virtutis seu constantie in eo esse ad tuendos bonos vel coercendos malos ad Ecclesiam suam iustus rediit. *Eadmerus* Homo nimis pietatis ac simplicitatis in Pontificatum *Canthuariorum* substituitur; verum ubi comprobatus est in excercendis Ecclesiasticis disciplinis omnino quam oportebat minus vigere; iustus quod susceperat onus deseruit, & ad suum ovile quieturus humilis rediit. *Osborn* de vit. *Odonis*. *Brithelm* is said to be Translated to Winchester upon *Alfine's* remove to *Canterbury*, which *Rudbourne* barely hints at, the Cron. of *Mailros* is direct to that purpose, Anno 958. It remains next to consider whether *Brithelm* of *Wells* is not mistaken for him of Winchester, but I find them all direct as to his being of *Wells*: But as to his being a Monk of *Glastonbury*, it is a direct Falsity; for if we may Credit *Osborn* in vit. *Dunstani*, speaking of *Glastonbury*, he says it was not then us'd as a Monastery, and that the Usage of Convents and Names of Abbats had been long unheard of in England, and sure *Edwy* would never have prefer'd a Monk, when he had Banish'd the Order, and that *Edgar* would not be his Promoter is plain by the Time of *Edwy's* Death, and the hall he took consequently to remove him. (e) Vir totus ex mansuetudine, humilitate & modestia factus. *Eadmerus* in vit. *Dunstani*. (f) Ex nobilissima gentis *Anglorum* prosapia originem ducens &c. *Pater* *Dunstani*, *Herstanus* nomine, cum *Chynedrytha* Matre. *Eadmerus*.

III The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.

justified his Uncle's unjust Possession; and among the rest *Dunstan*, who, as the Monks, who give the Proceedings a wrong turn, suffer'd for Correcting his Vices. He therefore fled to a Monastery in *Flanders*, till by the Interest of the Monks, *Edgar* had Strength to Invade his Brother's Dominions, and then he came over, and giving a Sanction to his Proceedings, (a) was made Bishop of *Worcester*, and next Bishop of *London* (b): And lastly, after *Edwy's* Death, Archbishop of *Canterbury*. In all which Places, he became a bitter Persecutor of the Married Clergy, assisted by *Ethelwold* of *Winchester*, and *Oswald* of *Worcester*, all three Sainted for that Reason; and held several Synods to that Purpose, of which, with the false Oracles deliver'd there and his Miracles, I refer you to *Tinmonth*, *Capgrave* and other Legend-builders. He had a very large Share of superficial Holiness and Austerity; and as we know not how to Judge of what was under it, I shall leave his Character with only this Remark, that if he was Privy to the Tricks and Juggles which go under the Name of Miracles in his Life Time, he must have been the Vilest of Impostors; and if he was not, the Monks (who have over Written him) have been his worst of Enemies. He died, according to the *Textus Roffensis*, and the Obituary of this Church, 14. Kal. June, on Sunday after *Ascension-Day*, 988. and was buried near the Altar, as *Osbern* says, that his Monument might be seen from the Choir and the Altar; but *Gervaise* says, he was buried in the Undercroft, deep in the Ground, with a Pyramid over him, and at his Head the *Mattin-Altar*: But *Conrade's* Choir being burnt and rebuilt, they, at Night, before entering the Choir, remov'd his Body, and Clothing him anew (for the Vestments were decay'd) and putting on him a Linnen-Girdle, they plac'd him in a Wooden Coffin, inclos'd in a Leaden one, and banded with Iron, and inclos'd them in a Stone-Tomb secur'd with Molted Lead on the South-side the High-Altar; where he rested till in *Henry VII.* Time, viz. 500 Years after his Death, upon a pretence that he lay at *Glastonbury*: Archbishop *Warham* had his Tomb open'd, and his Body was found in the same manner *Gervaise* had so long before Describ'd it, and in the Coffin was a Plate of Lead 8 Inches long. The Skull was deliver'd by the Archbishop to the Prior, to have it set in Silver and reposit in among the Reliques; his Tomb was taken down at the Reformation.

ETHELGAR

RECEIV'd his first Education in the Monastery of *Glastonbury*, where he was sometime Monk, and remov'd to be Abbat of *Hyde* in *Winchester*; afterwards remov'd to the See of *Sealsey*, now *Chichester*; and lastly, upon *Dunstan's* Death, to this of *Canterbury*; he sat but one Year and three Months, and dying on the 3d Non. Decem. 11 Id. February according to the *Obit. Cantuar.* and 1d. February *St. Austlin's*; was buried in the Chapel of *St. John Baptist*, and remov'd by *Ernulfus* or *Conrade*, to the Altar of *St. John Evangelist*, in the (c) upper South Wing of the Church, and after rebuilding it again, deposited in the same Place, where his Ashes still continue.

SIRICIUS (d).

SIAD by *Thorn* and *Birchington*, to have been Abbat of *St. Augustine's* in *Canterbury*, and blessed by *St. Dunstan*; (e) he was afterwards Bishop of *Wilton*, not *Winton*, as *Thorn* or his Transcribers are mistaken, and Translated from *Wilton* to this Place, Anno 989. according to *Simeon Dunelm* (f), and succeeded *Ethelgar*, (tho' *Gervaise* places him after *Elfric*) *Gervaise* says he receiv'd the Pall from Pope *John*: There is in the *Cotton-Library* a Tract giving an account of his Journey to *Rome*. It is said that he turn'd out those Seculars that he found in the Church, and fill'd up the number of Monks; but I rather think it was his Successor: He is very much blam'd by our Historians, for advising the *Danish* Tribute, which

(a) *Dunstanus Glastoniensis Abbas ab Odone Cant. Archiepiscopo Episcopus Wigornia Consecratur, Anno 957. Annal. Ecclesie Wigorn.* (b) Exin defuncto Episcopo Londinensi questum, quis in Episcopatum dignè succedere posset, &c. tandem electio omnium super *Dunstanum* versa est, & ipse Pontificatum predictæ Ecclesie suscipere communi canonum acclamatione coactus est. *Eadmerus.* (c) *Eadmerus, Gervaise.* (d) *Siricius, and call'd by Stephen Birchington Siricius Daugeld.* (e) *Will. Thorn's Chron. Gervas de Arch. Steph. Birchington.* (f) *Math. Westminster and Florence of Worcester, say he succeeded here Anno 990.*

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 112

which tempted them to repeat those Inroads, which soon after prov'd so fatal to England. He liv'd to be very Old, and having distributed his Books, which were many and valuable, to this Church Library; and given directions for his Anniversary; in order to celebrate which, he left seven Palls to adorn the Church on that Occasion: He died the 5th Cal. Novemb. Anno 994. (a) The Obituary of St. Augustine puts it the 2d Cal. October; having sat five Years.

ALFRIC (b).

ALFRIC succeeded; whom *Matthew Paris* will have to be Son of the Earl of Kent, and Brother to *Leofric*, but by a Mistake. He is said, by some, to be a Monk of *Glastonbury*; by others, of *Abingdon* (c), and afterwards Abbat of *Abington*, according to some; but by others, and those truest, Abbat of St. *Alban's*; to which Church he bequeaths, in his Will, Land at *Rippon* (d), and Land at *London*, and Books. He was first Educated in the Monastery of *Abingdon* (e), under *Ethelwold*; afterwards chosen Abbat of St. *Alban's* (f), as appears by a Letter, now extant in the Cotton lib. from *Wlfine* Bishop of *Sherburne*, to him; to which *Wlfine*, he had before inscrib'd the Canons call'd by his Name: In this Church he first began to throw out the Seculars, and introduce Monks, as *Wlfine* did in his, and several others, set on first by *Dunstan*, *Ethelwold*, and *Osvald*. From St. *Alban's* he was, Anno 989. preferr'd to the See of *Wilton*; *Gervaise* says, *Sherburne*: And upon *Siricius's* Death, to this of *Canterbury*, Anno 995. and elected on *Easter Day* the 21st of *April*, being then at *Ambresbury*. And hindring Seculars in his Church, who had for some Years been there, he ejected them, and introduc'd Monks, as *Gervaise* affirms; but *Math. Westm.* is very Angry at that Story, and says he never turn'd out any Seculars, nor could; for, says he, that Church was always govern'd by Monks, since *Lawrence*. But *Gervaise* makes a reserve, and says, that for Necessity, after the *Danish* Inroads, they were forc'd to call in Seculars, for that none would be Cucullated thro' fear; this is highly improbable, that in Time of Danger a Church Shelter and Ease should not be thought safest and screen them from being forc'd into the Field: And besides, I find, near those Times, Lands given to this Church for admitting a Monk; but this was the Salvo which (*Gervaise*, *Rudbourn*, &c.) Monks of different Churches give for hiding the Scandal of being totally Ejected, as undoubtedly they were by King *Edwin* and Archbishop *Eadwine*, &c. others by such undoubted Authority, and with the marks and proofs of Shame and Ignominy. To return then, the Monks thus restor'd, he is said to have been much infested by the *Danes*, and govern'd his Church eleven Years, and with strict Discipline, if he observ'd those Canons he had made for *Shirburn* Diocess: And died 16 Cal. Decemb. 1005. and was buried at *Abingdon* (g), and afterwards remov'd to *Canterbury*, and lies in the South-Cross of the Choir, where was the Altar of St. *John Baptist*. This is by some mistaken for the *Grammarians*, which see disprov'd by Mr. *Wharton* (h). He was a laborious compiler of Sermons and Homilies, and Translated great part of the Scripture into the Saxon Tongue; of which, part is still in the *Bodleian Library*: He wrote likewise *Traictatus de veteri ac novo Testamento*. *Homilia paschalis de corpore & sanguine D. n. I. Christi*. *Liber penitentialis*. *Epistola duae ad Wlfinum*.

ELPHEGE,

SAID to be Born of noble Parents, in the Year 954. or as others say 963. (i) but leaving them, and all his Inheritance, when Young, he applied himself to a religious Life, and enter'd a Monk at *Derhurst* (k) in *Gloucestershire* (l); hence he remov'd to *Glastonbury* in *Somersetshire*, of which he became in Time Prior (m); hence he was preferr'd to be Abbat of *Bath* in *Somersetshire*; he was thence made Bishop of *Winchester*, through the Interest of Bishop *Dunstan*, back'd by a Vision (n), and Consecrated 14 Cal. Novemb. 984. whence he was 16 Cal. Septemb. 1005 or 6. Translated to the See of *Canterbury* (o): In the seventh Year of his Patriarchate the *Danes* besieg'd *Canterbury* and took it, and in it the Archbishop, whom they brought bound to *London*, in hopes he would Purchase his Ransom; but he, with invincible For-

(a) Saxon Chron. p. 561. Rad de Diceto abbrev. p. 461. Florent. Wigorn says he died Anno 995. and the Chronicle of Mailros, Anno 996. Matthew Westminster, Anno 1006. (b) Elfric, Elfrick, Aluricus, Godfricus, he signs as Wlfine in several Charters in the Textus Roffensis Elric, and in a Charter of Aethelred, to Ely. (c) Hist. Cenob. Abingdoniensis. (d) Cotton lib. Claudius B. 6. (e) Hist. Abingdon. A. S. V. 1. (f) Math. in Vit. Eadmerus in vit. Oswaldi, Rad. de Diceto. (g) Hist. Abingdon. Alficus Dorob. rufis Archiepiscopus obiit, & sepultus est Abendonis, unde Monachus ex-citavit: Sed regnante Kanuto rege ad sedem suam translatus est. Gervaise Dorob. (h) Wharton dissertatio de Elfrico. (i) Osbern vit. Elphegi. (k) Ib. Malm. de Gest. Pontif. (l) Rad. de Diceto de Arch. Cant. (m) Osbern vit. Th. Rudbourn. Hist. Major. (n) Annal. Winton. (o) A. S. Vol. 1. p. 106.

Fortitude, despis'd their dishonourable Proposals; they kept him long in Prison, and at length finding him unmoveable, they brought him forth, and (a) stoned him at *Greenwich* in *Kent*, on Sunday 13 Cal. May 1012. His Body was thence convey'd and buried in *St. Paul's Church* in *London*; ten Years afterwards in the Reign of *Cnut*, he order'd Archbishop *Egelnoth* to remove him, who together with the King and one *Godrick* a Monk, from whom *Osburn* had this Account, open'd his Tomb, and (b) wrapping him in the Linnen Altar Cloth, the two Monks carried him to the *Thames-side*, where the King's Barge, richly Painted with Gold, and a large number of Soldiers attended; whence he was convey'd through *Plumsted*, Lodg'd at *Eritb*, and the next Day solemnly receiv'd at *Canterbury* by the Citizens; who, says *Gervaise*, (not considering they had all but few been Murder'd) were glad to receive their old Patron in Life, and Companion in Death; his Translation was solemnly observ'd in the Church of *Canterbury*, on the 6th Ides of *June*, on which Occasion *Osburn's* History was Instituted to be Read (c); he had a Shrine on the South-side the Altar joining to that of *St. Dunstan*.

LIVING.

LIVING, call'd likewise *Elfstane* and *Atbelstane* (d), which latter was his right Name according to the Annals of *Peterborough*; but Mr. *Wharton* (e) thinks them different Persons. He was remov'd hither from the See of *Wells* to this of *Canterbury*, Anno 1012. according to *Florilegus*, but to *Florent*, *Wigorn* and *Hoveden* 1013. Soon after which the *Danish* Fury raging he was imprison'd by them seven Months (f); according to *Gervaise*, to *Brompton* (g) seven Years, but both seemingly by their own Authority, for it is more probable, that at the first apprehension of Danger upon *Swane's* Invasion, he fled over Sea, and return'd not till *Cnut's* quieter Reign: After which he grew a special Benefactor to this his Cathedral Church, both in Land and Ornaments, (h) and repair'd the Roof which the *Danes* had burnt, and procur'd *Cnut* to contribute towards it (i): He govern'd his Church with strict Discipline, and dy'd 11 Id. July 1020. (k) and was buried in his Cathedral; he sat seven Years according to *Malmbury*, *Gervaise*, *Rad de Diceto*, and *Birchington*.

(I) ETHELNOTH.

Ethelnoth succeeded, who was Son of *Egalmare*, an Earl; he had been Monk in the Monastery of *Glastonbury* (m), to which Convent he afterwards procur'd Privileges from *Cnut*, and wrote the Affairs of his Abbey, as *Malmbury* says, which *Reyner* tells us (n) is in the Cotton-Library; but such a Tract is not now, I fear, in being: From *Glastonbury*, it is said, he came to this Convent, and was made Dean (but *Diceto* says it was of *Christ-Church* in *Hampshire* (o)) of this Church, I know not whether *Diceto* has not miswritten *Hantschire* for *Cantshire*; *Rudbourn* says he was *Decanus*, i. e. *Prepositus* (p): He was Consecrated Anno 1020. by *Joseph* Bishop of *Landaff*, and *Bleduc* Bishop of *St. David's*, if we may credit *Gervaise*; but the Records of this Church name *Wlstan* Archbishop of *York*; and two Years after, viz. 1022. he Sail'd to *Rome*, and was very honourably receiv'd of Pope *Benedict*, who deliver'd him the Pall q. In this Journey he purchas'd (as is said) the Arm of *St. Augustine* Bishop of *Hyppo* (r), at the Price of an hundred Talents of Silver; to which, *Knigh-ton* (s) adds one of Gold, which Relique he presented to the Church of *Coventry*, on account of the great Love he bore to the Earl of *Leofrick* (t); he was strongly affected with a Monastick Life, and Establish'd it to his utmost, especially at *St. Edmund's-Bury*: Where he, or rather *Cnut* (u) at his Instigation, ejected the Seculars, and plac'd Regulars, for which the Monkish Writers have given him the Appellation of Good (w). The Interest he had over *Cnut* (and that was very great, if we may credit *Osburne*) (x) is said to have restrain'd that Prince's Actions and turn'd them to

(a) Osbern. (b) Osbern in vic. (c) Angl. Sacra. Vol. 1. (d) Annal. Peterburg. M. Westm. (e) Angl. Sacra. (f) Gervaise. (g) Brompton in X Script. (h) Evid. Eccl. Christi Cantuar. (i) Ibid. (k) Obituar. Cantuar. (l) Ethelnoth, or Edselnoth according to Florence. Edselnoth, Will. Malmbury. Ethelnoth, Saxon. Annal. Peterburg. Ethelnoth, Rad. de Diceto. Achelnodus, Obituar. (m) Malmb. de Reg. Cap. 11. lib. 10. Rad. de Diceto de Arch. Cant. (n) Reyner Apost. Benedict. (o) Rad. de Diceto de Arch. Cantuar. (p) Rudbourn hist. Maj. Winton. p. 232. ex Decano, i. e. ex preposito Monachorum in Ecclesia Christi Cantuar. secundum auctorem. Sec. which says Reyner is next to the Prior, and if the Abbat please instead of one, Tract. 1. Sect. 1. p. 97. Apost. Bened. But Reyner's Authority, in this point, is not to be rely'd on more than Rudbourn's, the one being a Monkish Bigot, and the other a Defender of them; but this Convent was not at that Time so govern'd, nor at any Time by an Abbat, the Prior being so far from an Abbat's Deputy, that he had the same Power as any, and was Superior to most in England. (q) Cron. Mailros, Anno 1022. Simeon Duncelm. Rad. de Diceto. (r) Knigh-ton p. 2318. Gervaise. (s) Hen. Knigh-ton in X Script. (t) Cron. Mailros 1032. (u) Gervaise. (w) Osbern. (x) Ibid.

to Piety and Munificence. After *Cnut's* Death he is said to have been very just to his Trust, for that Prince having upon his Death-Bed charg'd him to Crown none for his Successor but the Children of Queen *Emma*, he is said upon *Harold's* Usurpation to refuse crowning him, (a) and therefore our Historians dispute whether he was Crown'd or no; and it is most certain those who assert it differ in their fixing the Place, some saying it was at *Westminster*, others at *Winchester* (b); yet it appears plain he was Crown'd, by what *Ingalphus* (c) says, that he left to the Monastery of *Croyland* his Coronation Robes of Silk flower'd with Gold, of which they made a Cope: He govern'd this Church (d) seventeen or eighteen Years, and dying 5 Cal. Nov. (e) 1038. (f) lies buried before the Altar of St. *Benedict* (g) in the Crypt. It is said (h) that *Agelrick* Bishop of the *South-Saxons*, desired of God not to survive, and accordingly he died seven or eight Days after him.

EADSIUS (i).

UPON the Death of *Egelnoth* succeeded *Eadsius*, of whom Historians are much at difference, some asserting him to have been a secular Priest as *Antiq. Britan. Godwin*, and others; particularly *Reyner*, for the Credit of Monachism strenuously asserting him to have born a Monastick Character (k), tho' the Reasons he brings to this Purpose, are by no means demonstrative, viz. the possibility of his being at the same Time the King's Chaplain and a Monk, or, that after *Odo's* Example, he might be Cucullated after his Election; but the probability of his being a Monk we shall shew hereafter. He is said by several of our Historians, to have been Chaplain to *Harold* (l), by others to his Queen (m): Bishop *Godwin* from *Josceline*, and he from *Gervaise* (n), says, *Harold* prefer'd him to the See of *Winchester*, Anno 1011. which was long before *Harold's* Time, which Error is occasion'd by mistaking him for *Aelfinus*, who according to *Rudbourn* (o), was that Year made Bishop of *Winchester* by *Esbelred*; and therefore the Ingenious Mr. *Wharton*, tho' he seems to see little of his Original, very justly Asserts him to have been prefer'd to this high Dignity from a common Priest (p). Having thus observ'd the difference concerning him, I shall endeavour at as plain an Account as I can of his Original, tho' I cannot Trace his Birth, yet he was at first a Secular and in Priest's Orders, and highly probable a very considerable Favourite in the Court of *Cnut*, to which Prince he was first Chaplain (q) and in great Esteem. That King intending, as is probable, to fix him in this high Place after *Egelnoth's* Death, and finding it almost impracticable to place a Secular there, after the late Struggles to the contrary, dealt with the Monks of this Church to admit him to their Society, and therefore by his Charter gave unto the Monks *Foulkstone*, upon Account of their making *Eadsius* his Priest and Chaplain, a Monk of their Convent; which Charter is in the *Cotton-Library*, and Printed in the Appendix (r). *Eadsius* some Time after was, Anno 1043. Afflicted with an habitual Distemper of Body (s): King *Edward* the Confessor, at the instance of Earl *Godwin*, who Acted all in every Province, without the knowledge or consent of the Archbishop, whom *Godwin* was at Variance with (t); and with the greatest Privacy sent for *Seward* Abbat of *Abbingdon* (u), and made him Coadjutor with, or rather sole Manager of the Province. *Eadsius* is said to quit it (w), but it was only a more Honourable deposition; for afterwards *Seward* is call'd usually Archbishop (x), and is remember'd in the Obituary of this Church, instead of *Eadsius* (y). *Malmbury* says, the Bishop required of the King, to make *Seward*, who had been his Vicar, Archbishop during his Life-time; but the King know-

(a) Osberne, Will. Malm. (b) Harpsfield. (c) Ipse dedit monasterio nostro chlamydem Coronationis suæ, de serico aurisque floribus intextam, quam postea secretarius commutavit in cappam. Ingalphus int. 6 Script. Vol. 2. p. 61, 62. (d) Gervaise says he sat seventeen Years, but Malmbury, Rad. de Diceto, and Birchington eighteen Years. (e) Florent. Wigorn, Gervaise, Rad. de Diceto, Matth. Westm. on the 4 Cal. Novemb. according to Simeon, 5 Cal. Novemb. according to the Obituary of this Church, on the 3d Cal. April, according to Birchington, and according to an anonymous Author, quoted by Mrs. Wharton, on the 30th October. (f) Florent. Hoveden, Florilegus. (g) Gervaise. (h) Diceto. (i) According to Diceto, Simeon, and Knighton, Eadsius; to Gervaise, Eadfinus; to Thorn, Aedfinus, to Cron. Mailros, Edgus, and likewise Aedfinus. (j) Apostolat. Benedi. in Angl. Tract. 1. Sect. 1. p. 97. (k) Antiq. Britan. and Godwin de Præful. from him call him Chaplain to Harold, and say he succeeded Ethelwold in the See of Winchester, Anno 1015. and Gervaise is the only ancient Authority in being, of his having ever fill'd the See of Winchester; whereas Florent. Wigorn. Hoveden, Simeon, Cron. Mailros, Birchington and Diceto say, he was prefer'd only from his Chaplainship to this See of Canterbury; and indeed Gervaise seems to be out in his Calculation and mistakes Eadfinus for Aelfinus Bishop of Winchester, who succeeded Ethelwold, and died according to Simeon and Chron. Mailros, Anno 1032. Mr. Wharton therefore justly distinguishes between them. (m) Gervaise Act. Pontif. (n) Tho. Rudbourn hist. maj. Winton. (o) Eadfinus ex simpliciter Presbytero Archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem factum esse nullus dubito. Angl. Sacr. Vol. 1. p. 227. (p) Anno 1038, Eadfinus Presbyter regis Cante suscepit habitum religionis in Dorobernia Chron. Thoma; and he is call'd his Presbyter in his Charter of Foulkstone, yet Simeon and the Chronicle of Mailros, call him barely Regis Capellanus. (q) No. 1. (r) Gervaise. (s) Ibid. (t) Malm. de gest. Pontif. Matth. Westm. (u) Florent. Tho. Rudbourn, Saxon Annal. Peterburg. Anno 1047. (w) Eadfinus Cantuariensis Episcopus gravi infirmitate detentus Episcopatum dimisit. M. West. (x) Eadfinus accitum Sewardum Abbatem Abendonie, quem prudentia plurimum vigere noverat regis consensu & regni primorum pontificatus decoravit apice, ac Patriarchatus sui vice ipsum fungi instituit. Hist. cœnobii Abendon. A. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 167. yet the general consent of Writers is, that he was no other then his Coadjutor; and thus Matth. Westm. explains it, and calls him Vicarius; and Rudbourn, in order to explain the Story of Queen Emma, takes much Toll to distinguish on this head. (y) 3 Cal. Novemb. after Athelnoth, and before Robert, he is thus commemorated in the Obituary, 3 Cal. Novemb. obiit Sewardus Episcopus.

ing that *Siward* had misus'd him, and kept him from Necessaries, refus'd it, and made him Bishop of *Rockester*, constituting *Robert*, another, Vicar in his Place (a); into this Error *Matth. Westm.* falls likewise (b), both mistaking him for *Siward* of *Rockester*, who was remov'd thither from *Chertsey* (c), and was Living long after this, viz. 1070. when he was at *Lanfrank's* Consecration. As for our *Siward*, he fell ill at *Canterbury*, and desiring to be carried to *Abbingdon* (d), lay ill there, and 5 Cal. Novemb. (e) Anno 1049. died and was buried there (f); after which, *Edsius* reassum'd the Archbishoprick (g), and surviving one Year, died 29 Octob. Anno 1050. (h) He was a Benefactor to the Abbey of *Augustine's* at *Canterbury*, as *Thorn* informs us, and gave to it Land at *Littleburne*, Anno 1047. which Land King *Edward* had given him, and laid the Charter of it on St. *Augustine's* Tomb; he gave likewise a Plaster with a Glossary; which in *Thorn's* Time, was chain'd at St. *Gregory's* Altar in that Church.

ROBERT,

First a Monk in the Monastery of *Gemetica* in *Normandy* (i); where he residing, when *Edward the Confessor* was an Exile in that Country, and growing in favour with him, (k) having been a great support to him and his Brother in Exile, and now grown his chief Favourite (l), was one of those *Normans* he brought with him to take Possession of the Crown of *England*: After coming over here, he is said to succeed *Syward*, as Vicar to Archbishop *Eadwine*; at which Time he is said to accuse the King's Mother, *Emma*, of Incontinency, and occasion her going thro' the trial Ordeal: A Story of late Invention, unknown to the Ancient Historians, and lamely (m) cook'd up by *Rudbourn*; however *Malmbsbury* seems not (n) to know the Story, yet, he calls him Vicar to the Archbishop *Syward*, but, I believe, with no more Justice than he tells us *Syward* was Bishop of *Roffen*. The Case, I take it, was thus; upon the King's Landing he was preferr'd to the See of *London*, and afterwards, upon *Edsius's* Death 1050 or 51, (o) to *Canterbury*, and receiv'd his Pall 1051. on the Vigil of St. *Peter*, and was next Day enthron'd; and joining with the *Norman* Interest, against Earl *Godwin*, procuring him and his Sons to be Outlaw'd (p), rais'd a powerful Enemy against him; for upon his being restor'd to Favour, he (q) accus'd this *Robert*, with other *Normans*, of fomenting Divisions in the Kingdom, and procur'd him to be Outlaw'd (r): Whereupon he fled for fear out of *England*, and Appeal'd, as *Gervaise* says (s), to *Rome*, where (*Knighton* tells us) he procur'd Bulls from the Pope; and returning to *Gemetica*, died there, according to some 1052. according to *Rudbourn* 1051 (t), and was there buried.

STTGAND.

I Am now opening the Affairs of a Prelate, who saw, perhaps, as great Variety of Fortune, and shar'd as great Sufferings, both in his Life and Character, as any ever did. (The first Preferment he had, was to be Chaplain to King *Harold Harefoot* (u), or as others say, more probably, first Chaplain to *Emma* the Queen (w), and of whom History is extremely deficient. The first Place we discover him in, was, in the See of *Helmam* in the *East-Angles*, which he is said to gain by *Symony* (x); at which Time, it is thought, he sided with the Interest of *Harold Harefoot*: And therefore after his Death, when *Hardeknute* succeeded he was ejected from his Bishoprick

(a) *Malmbs. de Gest. Pontif.* (b) *Matth. Westm. Gervaise.* (c) That *Syward* was Consecrated Bishop of *Rockester*, by Archbishop *Strygand*, Anno 1038. according to the *Saxon Annals*, and those, *Peterborough* and *Florent. Wigorn.* he was at *Lanfrank's* Consecration, Anno 1072. subscrib'd an agreement between that Archbishop and Thomas Archbishop of *York*, extant in *In-gulphus*; whereas the *Suffragan*, or *Chorepiscopus*, died Anno 1049. according to the *Hist. Abbenon* and *Florent. Wigorn.* Anno 1050. to *Matth. Westminster.* (d) Anno 1049. Archiepiscopi vices moderans *Sywardus* aegritudine correptus *Abbenoniam* a *Cantua* aeger deferretur; & duobus illis mensibus lecto detentus ab hac vita educitur atque ibidem sepelitur. (e) *Ibid.* (f) *Ibid.* (g) *Ib.* post mortem ejus *Edsius* Archiepiscopatum resumpsit. *Saxon Anal.* (h) *Florent. Wigorn.* Cron. *Mailros.* Cron. *Saxon.* *Matth. Westm.* (i) *Gervaise.* Will. *Malmbs.* (j) Qui in omnibus favebat & fovebat *Alfredum* & *Edwardum* fratres in eorum exilii discrimine *Rudbourn Hist. Maj. Winton.* (k) Veniens igitur *Edwardus* ut in regem *Anglia* Coronaretur, istum *Robertum* secum adduxit; qui propter antiquum amorem primas partes & aliis magnatibus preferri in consiliis regalibus vendicabat, ita quod secundum *W. Malmbs. de Pontif. lib. primo* quoscunque vellet deponere, deponeret, & quoscunque ei placeret, ut exaltarentur; juxta ipsius voluntatem, nemine palam contradicente quamvis murmurante, sublimaret. *Hist. Maj. Winton.* (l) *Hist. Maj. Winton.* (m) *Hist. Maj. Winton.* (n) De Pontif. (o) In secundo Pontificatus sui anno *Roman* ivit: a qua veniens in *Normanniam* apud *Gemetiam* sive *Gemejam* finem vite invenit, ubi & requiescit. *Hist. Maj. Winton.* (p) *Ibid.* (q) *Gervaise.* (r) *Ibid.* (s) *Ibid.* (t) *Hist. Maj. Winton.* (u) *Birchington* says, fuit Capellanus Regis *Willelmi* primi; but I believe, *Knighton* p. 2329, mistakes for *Haroldi* primi, see in vit. Arch. Cant. Angl. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 5. (w) *Silgardus Haroldi* Capellanus. *Rad. de Dicto de Archiep. Cantuar.* (x) Qui prius (datus pecunia) fuerat Episcopus *Helmhamensis.* *Mat. Paris Hist. Angl.* Anno 1070.

shoprick by Grimketell Bishop of Sealsey, about the Year 1040. (a) at which Time Living Bishop of Worcester, had the same Usage; but after two Years, intufferable Danish Tyranny Hardekute dy'd, and Godwin, who had been sufficiently Aggravated, gave a turn to the Affairs, and brought in Edward the Confessor. And now Stygand by the same Power ejected Grimketell from Elmham (b); but thinking that not sufficient, return'd his Usage upon him, and seiz'd likewise his See of Sealsey (c), which he held near five Years, viz. to 1047. tho' some say he Sequester'd Sealsey not till after Grimketell's Death. About which Time Alwinus Bishop of Winchester dying (d), he quitted Sealsey to his Brother Egelmore, and invaded that See Anno 1047. as some say by Bribery (e), or rather was Translated thither by Edward the Confessor, to whom he was Chaplain; (or his Mother Emma rather) tho' Birchington, by false Transcriptions says, to William I. Here he continued till 1052. at which Time Robert flying, he unjustly thrust himself into the See of (f) Canterbury, by Circumventing the King's Simplicity; this not contenting him, he held those of Winchester and Elmham, with it (g), but for this there is colour of Reason; that if Robert return'd to Favour he might still have Winchester in reserve. But for his detaining them after Robert's Death, together with many (h) Abbies, as Ely, &c. and sale of Church Preferments (i), there can be assign'd no Reason but immeasurable Covetousness. At his coming to Canterbury, he never apply'd himself to the Court of Rome for a Pall, but made Use of that his Predecessor left, and this is charg'd upon him by most Writers (k): And others assert that he never had any other (l); but however, it is certain that he afterwards procur'd (or purchas'd with Money) one from Benedict the Anti-Pope (m), which much assisted his Ruin; for not long after, William Duke of Normandy, against whom our Prelate had long work'd, Invaded England and Conquer'd it. Stygand, like a true Englishman, was one of the last that submitted; tho' Malmesbury would persuade us, he basely Cring'd and was receiv'd into Favour (n). The King's Animosity at first appear'd to him, by refusing to be Crown'd by him, some say, for that he was Excommunicated; others, for his Not being Legally Archbishop; and thus the Monks all agree (o), but far from Truth: the King both in England, and afterwards in Normandy, allow'd him to be Archbishop, and Wilsan of Worcester about that Time made submission to him as such, tho' Consecrated by Aldred of York: But the Truth of the matter is thus; Stygand was too much in the Interest of Edgar Atheling, the then undoubted Heir; and his Inturrection in Kent at that Time, is a Proof how little he came into the King's Right; and therefore he, after the Example of Egelnoth his Predecessor, (although the King requested it of him (p)) positively refus'd to set the Crown upon the Usurper's Head, for that, (says Hemingford and Wikes, and all our Writers but the Monks) he would not set the Crown upon the Head of a Murderer and Usurper (q). However the King put up the refusal till a fit Opportunity to resent it, and carried it with all the outward Respect imaginable; and shortly after, having Occasion to go into Nor-

mandy,

(a) Barthol. Cotton. de Episc. Norwic. A. S. Vol. p. 406. primo Eastanglorum Episcopus, & postmodum ejus. R. de Diceto de Arch. Cantuar. (b) Sed tandem Stygandus tantum procuravit ut sibi Australium Saxonum Episcopatum procuravit; Grimketel dejecto & fratri suo Egelmo Episcopatum Orientalium Anglorum. B. Cotton ut predict. & post. (c) Suth-Saxon, i. e. Cestrie Episcopus. R. de Diceto de Arch. Cantuar. (d) Stygandus &c. Simplicitateque innocentissimi regis abutens, & jura omnia se posse pervertere pecuniis arbitrans Wintonensem invasit. Ingulph. Croyl. ad An. 1065. Wintonensem Pontificatum invasit W. Malmesbury de Pontif. yes Diceto takes no notice of any unjust measures of gaining Winchester, nor was it assign'd at his Degradation, no more than that of Helmham; but his Adversaries know not where to leave off blackening him. (e) Innocentis regis Edwardi simplicitatem circumveniens Archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem Archiepiscopatum decem & septem annis injuste tenuit Malmesbury de gest. Pontif. ita Birchington in vit. Arch. Cantuar. & Rudbourn in Hist. Maj. Winton. & Rad. de Diceto de Arch. Cantuar. (f) Etiam Wintonensem retinebat, Ingulph. Croyl. quos honores non intuitu religionis, sed cupiditatis simul tenebat M. Paris hist. ad An. 1070. has tres (sc. Helmham, Wint. & Cant.) non causa religionis sed causa cupiditatis simul tenebat Annal. Waverly ad An. 1070. (g) Nonne illud Belluinz rapacitatis dices, quod Wintonia Episcopatum & Cantuaria Archiepiscopatum, preterea multas Abbatis solus ipse possidebat; quæ singula suis superque sufficerent alicui probo viro. W. Malmesb. de gest. Pontif. Stygandus Archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem & Episcopatum Wintonensem & multas Abbatis antea solus possidebat. Annal. Eccl. Winton. in Angl. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 294. Stygandus Dornbernia Archiepiscopus Abbatis de Ely & Episcopatus atque Abbatis plurimas sibi assumpsit Tba. Eliensis, in Angl. Sacra Vol. 1. p. 609. (h) Hist. Eliensis. (i) Ibid. (k) Sacros honores Ecclesiarum hos sibi pecunia comparans, istos aliis lingua vendicans. Prorsus publicas nundinas ex Episcopatibus & Abbatibus faciens & ibi cupiendi modestiam admittens ubi quod cuperet deesset W. Malmesb. de gest. Pontif. ita quoq; toridem verbis habens Annal. Winton. in Angl. Sacra Vol. 1. p. 294. (l) Eius scilicet Roberti Pallio quod Cantuaria remansit dum injuste expulsus est ab Anglia, in missarum celebratione usus est Rad. de Diceto. de Arch. Cant. Nunquam pallium a Roma meruit Annal. Winton. (m) Nunquam ab apostolica sede accipere pallium meruit, nisi quod Benedictus X. quidam perverser Apostolatus sibi illud misit scilicet pecunia ad concedendum corruptus; vel quod mali gratificatur similibus Rad. de Diceto de Arch. Cantuar. & Annal. Peterborough 1058. But it rather appears to be a Compliment from Benedict, voluntarily sent to him. (For this Malmesbury) Quare nunquam pallium a Roma meruit; quamvis & ibi venalitas multum operetur, nisi quod quidem Benedictus Apostolicæ sedis perversor ipsi misit Pallium gratulatus, quod cum quem alij Archiepiscopi ducebant ludibrio, ipse Papam appellasset de gest. Pontif. & Ingulph. Croyl. gives the same Reason. Ipse (scilicet Benedictus). Stygandus Archiepiscopo Cantuaria pallium miserrat, quia similis Similem diligebat. Ingulph ad Ann. 1059. in indiculo autem Rad. de Diceto a Victore papa pallium accepisse dicitur alioque in calce Annalium Saxonum, sed male enim in articulis degradationis se a Benedicto Papa pallium accepisse ut crimen allegatur. (n) Venienti (scilicet Gualtero Conquestori) Stygandus cum potentissimis Anglia processu & favore suo applausit. Concursusque loquitis, Willielmus cum Stygandum in patrem & Archiepiscopum, ipse Willielmum in regem & filium recepit Malmesb. de gest. Pontif. (o) Coronationis autem officium noluit ab Archiepiscopo Stygando percipere, eo quod ab Apostolico papa illum calumniatum audierat, suum pallium non sumpsisse canonicè Ingulph. Croyl. ad An. 1066. noluit munus consecrationis a Stygando Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo suscipere, eo quod illegitime occupaverat illius dignitatis excellenciam, Rudbourn Hist. Maj. p. 248. in Angl. Sacra Vol. 1. & Thomas Eliensis p. 609. (p) A Stygando Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo in regem solemniter petiti consecrari. Walt. Hemingford in Sax. Scriptur. Vol. 2. p. 457. (q) Stygandus tunc Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus viro tam cruento & alieni juris invasori, manus imponere recusavit Cron. Th. Wikes in 6 Script. Vol. 2. p. 21. & Walter Hemingford ib. p. 457.

mandy, he took him, with (a) him, pretending Honour, but in reality to prevent the Influence he might have over the People, in order to a revolt in his Absence. And here he treated him with the utmost Deference, rose always when he came into the Room, and order'd solemn Procession wherever they came: But all this while concerted measures, with the then Pope *Alexander*, against him; who being equally Aggravated, for that the Archbishop had sided with his Antagonist *Benedict*, and earnestly intreating him, resolv'd his downfall (b). The King return'd, and with him *Stygand*, and for some Time matters continu'd fair, and the Archbishop continu'd the exercise of his Function till the Year 1070. when he still (tis likely) concerting measures against the King, who was now grown the worst of Ravagers: The King took the Opportunity to get rid of this great and dangerous Prelate, with others, whose Integrity he could not work upon, and make room for his Norman Favourites, who were to model the English Church and State. *Hildebrand* therefore, who was as great a Church Tyrant as this in State, sent over *Hermenfred* Bishop of *Sitten*, and *John* and *Peter* Cardinal Priests, who conven'd a Synod on the Octaves of *Easter*, to be held at *Winchester*; where *Stygand* was charg'd, first with purchasing the See of *Helmham*, as *Paris* says, and next *Winchester*, and lastly *Canterbury*; but the main Article was, his receiving a Pall from the Pseudo-Pope *Benedict*. At this Council was depos'd his Brother *Egelmer* and several others, the Archbishop was himself present, and appeal'd to the King, putting him in mind of his Promise of Favour, which he excus'd, and put it upon the Pope (c): But soon after, i. e. that Year, according to *Paris* (d), he, together with *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln*, went into *Scotland*, either to fly the King's Rage, or to raise Disturbances against him, whither *Edgar Atheling* soon after followed; but not long after the King broke the Measures of the Earls *Edwin*, *Morchar* and *Syward*, and having receiv'd Homage of the King of *Scots*, quieted that Nation, and confin'd *Egelwin* Bishop of *Durham*, who had been against him, with *Stygand* Prisoner at *Westminster*, and at the same Time, viz. two Years if not four after his Degradation according to *Ann. Winton*, seiz'd *Stygand*, and Imprison'd him at *Winchester*, Loading him with Irons, and Starv'd him, to Confess the Wealth he Possess'd, to which all the Monkish Writers agree (e); but if we may Credit an Ancient Author whom *Rudbourn* Quotes, the King's Treatment of him, was widely different, for he only confin'd him to the Castle at *Winchester* in form, allowing him Liberty to Walk about the Castle at his Pleasure (f), and seiz'd not one Tittle of his Wealth; but *Stygand* being either miserably Covetous or Fearful, that if he put on the Appearance of Wealth, it would invite the rapacious Prince to Plunder him of all, refus'd to allow himself convenient Diet or Clothing, tho' often Solicited to it by the Queen *Editba* (g), who after her Husband *Edward the Confessor's* Death, resid'd in the King's place at *Winchester*; however he surviv'd his Deposition but few Years, dyed at *Winchester*: After whose Death, upon Search made, they found a Key and Inventory of his immense Treasure, which the King seiz'd, saving a large Silver-Cross, which he gave to the Church of *Winchester*, to Pray for *Stygand's* Soul (h). Thus fell, and finish'd this great Man his Life, whose Character, under the many difficulties mention'd, is difficult to draw. He seems to have been a Man of a great Spirit, and undaunted with any Opposition, but not of the most discreet Conduct, as appears by his Steps in the Affairs of *Canterbury*, when he trusted to the Precarious Power of the Pseudo-Pope *Benedict*: His Actions otherwise in Relation to his Country, are in all respects highly justifiable, and give us a very agreeable Picture of an hearty Englishman. *Malmshury* says, he was illiterate, as all were, that were not Monks; but that smells, and needs no observation, especially when he Triflingly supposes that his Ignorance was such, as not to inform him of the use and necessity of a Pall. It is certain that Age of Hurry and Confusion abounded with the darkest Ignorance; but if *Stygand* had been remarkably so, it would have been objected to him at the Council, as it was at that Time to *Wistan* Bishop of *Worcester*, which it does not appear to be, nor is it likely, considering him a Court Chaplain. His Covetousness is the most

(a) *Chron. de Mailros* p. 160. in *Normanniam* navigans, sub velamine honoris retinentem secum traxit, ne quid perfidia se absente per ejus auctoritatem in *Anglia* pullularet, inter quæ difficile distu est, quantis eum accepit Officiis dignanter ubicunque loco assurgendo & contra eum in omnibus Episcopatibus *Normannia* & Abbatibus longa serie pompæ procedi faciendo *W. Malmsh.* de gest. Pontif. (b) Papali persuasum rex libentius, &c. *Mat. Paris* in vitis Abb. Sti. *Albani*. (c) Fidem *Willelmi* appellantis & violentiam reclamantis. Et quamvis ille se blande excusans præceptum Papæ obsecraret, &c. *Malmsh.* de gest. & *Brompton*. (d) Sub hac tempestate *Stygandus Cantuariensis* Archiepiscopus & *Alexander Lincolnensis* factio ad *Scotos* diffugio moram ad tempus fecerunt ibidem. *Mat. Paris* ad Ann. 1070. (e) In vinculis *Wintonia* habuerat *Malmsh.* de gest. in perpetuo carceri mancipavit, unde gravibus compedibus oneratus *Mat. Paris* in vitis Ab. Sti. *Albani*. Perpetuis vinculis innodatus *Rad. de Diceto* de Arch. *Cantuar.* (f) Non est verum: Sed *Willelmus* inquit Somniavit, quum ita Scripsit. Habuit enim *Willelmus* eum in Salvâ Custodiâ (viz.) in Castro *Wintonia*; infra quam Custodiam diverteret quo veller, sed extra limites ei non liceret. Honestissime enim cum eo tractavit, dimittens ei in pace omnes Thesauros auri & argenti, & aliarum rerum, quos ante depositionem suam habebat, & nihil ex omnibus accepit Rex quamdiu *Stygandus* viveret. Attamen *Stygandus* ne minimum ex omnibus divitiis super semetipsum expendere voluit. (g) Qui & hortantibus amicis & precipue Regina *Edwardi* sancti relicta *Edytha*, ut se delicatius vestiret, & pasceret, per omne Sanctum jurabat, non se habere nummum nec valens. (h) Eo vero defuncto assignavit Rex *Willelmus* corpus ejus sepeliri in Ecclesia Cathedrali *Wintonia*, & crucem magnam ex argento cum duabus imaginibus in thesauro ipsius *Stygandi* inventam ex omnibus pretiosissimis divitiis quas Rex invenerat Ecclesiam *Wintoniensem* pro anima *Stygandi* solummodo transmisit. *Rudbourn*.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 118

most unhappy part of his Character, and by no means to be palliated; but whether that was so great as represented, is doubtful; certain it is, he was in some Cases very Liberal, as to the Church of *Ely*, *Canterbury*, and this. But certainly, to sum up his Character, *he lost his See, for not being a Bigot to the Court of Rome; his Liberty, for not being a Traitor to his Country; and his Reputation, for not being a Monk.* The first, by the greatest Monster that ever held the Keys; the second, by the greatest Tyrant and Usurper that ever Sway'd the *English* Scepter; and the last, by the most shameless set of Men that ever wrote in History, (a) who have been so Cruel as to affirm his Death to be the same of *Judas's*, i. e. his Bowels gul'd out. He found the King's Favour, however, after Death, who order'd him to be very solemnly Interr'd in the Church of *Winchester* (b), in a leaden Chest on the South-side of the high Altar, near the Bishop's Chair; where he rested till the 14th Century, when Bishop *Fox* built two curious Partition Walls in the Church, dividing the Presbytery from the side Isle, and plac'd three Coffins on each Wall, containing the Bones of *Saxon*, and other Kings and Bishops; and in one of them, on the North-side, those of *Stygand*, with *Wyna* the Bishop; and on the Chest this Inscription, on the North of the Chest.

Hic jacet STYGANDUS Archiepiscopus.

But in the Grand Rebellion, when Coll. *Sandys* rode his Forces, and committed such outrages in this Church, they threw down the Chests, and forcing them open, employ'd the Bones in breaking the curious Painted Glass-Windows; but being by some good Persons Collected together, they were, since the Restauration, inclos'd in two Chests, and replac'd upon the same Wall, and upon that where our Prelates are is this Inscription.

IN THIS CHEST, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1661. WERE PROMISCUOUSLY LAID UP THE BONES OF PRINCES AND PRELATES, WHICH HAD BEEN SCATTER'D ABOUT WITH SACRILEGIOUS BARBARITY, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1642.

He gave to the Church of *Ely* a rich Vestment of great value, than which, the Nation could not show a richer, and gave it to his Church of *Ely*, which the Conqueror took away afterwards; and a large Cross gilt with our Saviour's Image, and those of *St. John Baptist* and the *Virgin Mary*, which *Nigelus* the Bishop made away with (c). It is not to be omitted, that *William the Conqueror* deliver'd out of this Bishop's Treasury, a large Silver Cross, gilt, with the Image of *St. John* and the Blessed *Virgin*, to the Church of *Winchester* for the Health of *Stygand's* Soul, which had been given by *Queen Emma*; and this was plac'd in the Pulpitum of the Church, till the Reformation, when I find it in the Inventory seiz'd to the King's Use.

LANFRANK.

Lanfrank, upon *Stygand's* Deposition succeeded. He was an *Italian*, born in *Lombardy*, in a City belonging to the Papacy, of honest Parents; his Father's Name was *Hanbald*, and his Mother's *Rosa*. After having acquir'd a good share of School-learning, he Traveled to *France*, and thence into *Normandy*, where he set up a School or Academy; going thence to *Bece*, he was in the Woods set upon by the *Randitti*, who Robbing him, bound his Hands, and Blind folding him with his Hood, led him through Private and Intricate Ways, and left him in a thick Wood. In these Troubles he made a Vow to lead a Monastick Life, if God should deliver him. The next Day he was delivered by some Passengers, and coming to *Bece* where *Harlewin* had lately built some small Cells for Monks on his Lands, *Lanfrank*, upon his coming, entered himself there, and continued three Years, and was made Prior soon after, upon Affairs of Importance. He Travelled to *Rome*, and disputed against the Opinions of *Be-rengarius*; by which gaining Reputation, and Duke *William* about the same Time, erecting an Abbey at *Caen* in *Normandy*, he made him Abbat over it (d). After the Conquest of *England*, by the Assent of Pope *Alexander* his Scholar, he called him into *England*, to regulate the Church; and soon after, upon the Deposition of *Stygand*, he was elected Archbishop in the King's Palace, on the Assumption of the *Virgin Mary*, and going to *Canterbury*, was Honourably received by both the Convents. He was Consecrated on the 4th Kal. September, by *William*

A a

Bishop

(a) In Carcere contabuit & visceribus crepuit circumfusus M. Paris in vit. *Frethici* Abbat. (b) Eo vero defuncto assignavit Rex *Willielmus* corpus ejus sepeliri in Ecclesia Cathedrali Wintonie. The King gave likewise a large Silver Cross with two Images found in *Stygand's* Treasury, among other Stuff, he gave to the Church of *Winchester* to pray for his Soul. Hist. Maj. Winton. (c) Tho. *Ellensis*. (d) Iste *Lanfrancus* a *Willielmo* Duce *Normannorum*, antequam *Angliam* conquisset, Abbas efficitur *Cadamenfis*. *Rudbourne* hist. maj. Winton. *Birchington* vit. Arch.

Bishop (a) of London, assisted by Waelin Bishop of Winchester, Remigius Bishop of Lincoln, Siward Bishop of Rochester, Herfast Bishop of Helmham, Stygand Bishop of Seulfey, Herman Bishop of Sherburn and Guiso Bishop of Wells. He went to Rome for his Pall, and was Honourably received, the Pope rising up to him (b) and Kissing him. Being thus fix'd in the highest Station next the King, he assum'd almost equal Authority, and acted with a Power intirely Arbitrary, calling Synods, turning out Bishops, all that were too Honest to come into the Norman Measures; and the King doubly Armed with the Spiritual, as well as Temporal Sword, miserably Haras'd and Oppressed the English, which however Lanfrank is said to have Moderated. Lanfrank's Dispute with York, concerning the Supremacy, see elsewhere; and his Method of reforming the Benedictines, who before that Time minded nothing but fine Horses, gay Cloaths, Hunting, &c. I refer you to his Constitutions, Printed at the End of *Regner, de Apost. Bened. in Ang.* He endeavoured by all Means, to lay a Load of Obedience upon the English Shoulders, to the See of Rome, and would fain have influenc'd the King to come into his Measures, but that Prince was too Absolute, and too Successful, to be Invited or Threatened to own the Papal Authority. The Cruel and unnatural Decrees against Priests Marriages, and for putting away their Wives, were Established, and vigorously put in Execution by him. He is said to have influenced William I. to disinherit his Eldest Son, and appoint Rufus his Successor. He had a large and publick Spirit, and did many (c) Acts of Charity. He had a considerable share of Learning, such as that Time handled; and wrote several Books, viz. *Annotiuncula in nonnullas Johannis Cassiani, collationes Patrum. Decreta de ordine St. Benedicti. Epistola. A Commentary on the Psalms, Ecclesiastical History. The Life of William the Conqueror. De Corpore & Sanguine Christi, &c.* of which Number, was that of the Real-presence against Berengarius. He likewise Corrected the Faults crept into the Holy-Scriptures, or as, others think, Inserted several. He died the 9th Kal. June (d), Anno 1089. and was buried four Days after, viz. the 13th Kal. June, on the (e) South-side of the Altar of the Holy-Trinity, in the Chapel so called. But after the Demolition of that Chapel, when Conrad's Choir was burnt down, his Body was taken up, and carried into the Vestry, where having continued some Time, it was re-interr'd at St. Martin's Altar, and there continues; and in Memory of him, this Epitaph is said to be Written.

(f) *Vixisti venerande Pater sapienter, & egens
Vixisti vivens, Mors quoque Vita tibi.
Inter Divitias Pauper, LANFRANCE, fuisti,
Divitiis manans, Pauperum amator eras.
Per te florentes artes valere Latinae;
Græcia sic nobis ecce Triumphat ovans.
Tu Latios ortu, Galliosque docendo levasti,
Te sibi primatem Cardio Britannus habet.
In Terris degens Cælestia Regna petebas,
Exemptus Terra sidera liber adis.
Sol Geminis denis obfiderat igne Diebus,
Prompsit Luna Diem, Nocte Solutus abis.*

ANSELM.

After a Vacancy of three Years, for so long the King kept the Archbishoprick in his Hands, and the Revenues were paid into the Exchequer intrusting *Passefleber*, he bestow'd it on *Anselm*, call'd also *Gundulphus* by *Matthew Paris* (g) a Burgundian by Birth, of a City in that Country, call'd *Augusta* at the Foot of the Alps. His Father, whose Name was (b) *Gundulphus*, was a Person of great Account in those Parts; His Mother's Name was *Hemeberga*. The Reputation *Becc* had gain'd for Learning, brought him into these Parts, where he profess'd himself a Monk at his 27th Year: Here he Studied till upon *Lanfrank's* remove to *Caen*, he was made Prior, and lastly Abbat there, (i) upon the Death of *Harlewyn*, or *Elwyn*, the Founder and first Abbat. Here

(a) Birchington mentions but seven Bishops at his Consecration. In vit. Arch. (b) Hic Lanfrancus Roman pro pallio veniens & se Papæ Alexandro offerens cum humili prostratione ad Pedes ejus, mox ab illo Papa ab osculum erigitur, cui dixit Papa Honorem exhibuimus. Steph. Birchington. (c) Qui inter cetera quæ fecit Pietatis opera, majorem Ecclesiam Christi Cantuariensis renovavit, Officinas monachorum fabricavit, dignitates Ecclesiæ, quæ antecessorum suorum incuria intercederant restauravit, Terras multas quæ ablatae fuerunt, revocavit, viginti quinque maneria eidem monasterio restituit, Xenodochia vel Xenotrophia duo extra civitatem construxit, quibus de suo sufficientes annuatim redditus assignavit, &c. Matth. Paris, An. 1089. (d) Matth. Paris. (e) Gervaise de Conflagratione Ecclesiæ. (f) M. S. S. in Cott. Lib. Nero A. 7. (g) V. Cal. June. Steph. Birchington in vit. Arch. Obis. Cantuar. Rad. de Diceto. Florent. Wigorn. R. Hoveden 9th. Cal. June. (h) Ei (scilicet Lanfranco) successit Gundulphus Beccensis, monachus Matth. Paris, Anno 1089, p. 15, n. 54. (i) Anselmus Abbas Beccensis. Steph. Birchington.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 120

Here he Governed 15 Years, the occasion of his leaving which Monastery, was thus. *Hugh* Earl of *Chester* upon some former Intimacy in *Normandy*, and the general Reputation *Anselm* had, being dangerously Sick, sent for him, to Assist and Advise with him; upon which *Anselm* came over into *England*, where he grew in great Esteem; and not long after *Rufus* being Sick at *Gloucester*, he attended him there, and the King being put in mind of his Injustice to the Church, resolved to amend it, and as a Proof, bestowed this See (which he had kept in his Hands three Years) on *Anselm* (a); he was Nam'd to it *Non. Mart.* Consecrated *Prid. Non. Decemb.* and received his Pall 4. *Id. January.* Two Years after his Consecration, began the Division of the Papacy, by the joint Pretensions of *Urban* and *Clement*, the latter of which the King Espoused, and *Anselm* the former, notwithstanding the King's express Prohibition. This Matter and Business of Investitures, in which *Anselm* was too Obdurate, put the King upon rougher Measures, which *Anselm* perceiving, went to *Rome*, and the King seiz'd his Temporalities (b). After *Rufus's* Death, for I pass by the known Differences between them, as too long for this Treatise *Henry I.* standing Precarious in his Title, thought it necessary to lay hold on so great an Interest, to Support it, and Invited him over (c); but long he had not been here, before the Matter of Investiture (d) from the King was Reviv'd; for during the Time of *Anselm's* Banishment, the King had put in several Bishops, by the Investiture of the Staff and Ring, the ancient Usage and indisputed Privilege of our Kings till that Time. This Privilege *Urban* first claim'd in *Rufus's* Time, who according to the Custom of that Court, laid hold of the Rebellion of the King's Brother, and the desperate State of his Affairs to attain it, having so resolute an Archbishop to push it on; and now Pope *Paschal* re-assum'd the Affair, and Excommunicated all such as should receive Investiture from Lay-hands, and ejected several of those Bishops. The King sends to *Paschal*, to expostulate his Right; and *Anselm* without acquainting the King goes to *Rome*, which so exasperated the King that he Banish'd him, and seiz'd his Bishoprick; three Years was *Anselm* abroad, and the King's Affairs growing better, and his Resolves seeming fixt against all forcive Method, the Matter, by Presents and Whcedle, was given up, *Anselm* restor'd, and the King reserved to himself only the Nominating to Sees; a dangerous Concession, which enabled the Church of *Rome* to make that Prey of *England*, and raise those Disturbances to its Princes, as soon after followed. And now to take off the regard and dependance the Priests and their Families might have on the Crown, and cut off all Ties of Duty or Interest, save to the Court of *Rome*. The matter of Priests Marriages was re-assum'd, and the Married, which are said to have been half the Number throughout *England*, severely punished; a proceeding so Shocking, that *Paris* the Monk, cannot forbear blaming the King for suffering such Proceedings; and indeed of a Wise and Learned Prince, no Man ever came into two Measures so pernicious to his Interest, as the giving up Investitures and the Marriages of Priests.

Anselm after a long Scene of Troubles fell into a Consumption at the Abbey of *St. Edmund's-bury* in *Suffolk*, and removing to *Canterbury*, lay Sick a long Time. *Anselm* died in quadregesima 8th Kal. May, 1107. (e) being *St. Mark's* Day, and was buried the next Day (f) at the Head of *Lanfrank*, but afterwards remov'd when the Church was rebuilt, and buried in a Chapel on the South-side the Choir, at the Altar of *St. Peter and Paul*, and gave his Name to that Chapel and Tower; at whose Tomb a Lamp was kept perpetually burning, for the Maintenance of which King *Stephen* left Land.

Hic jacet ANSELMUS post Mortem vivere certus,
Cantuar. Archiepus qui omni bonitate refertus.
Vir Sobrius, Castus, vir vitans undiq; fastus.
Vir gremiis plenis, largus, largitor egenis,
Vir bene politus, Sagax, doctus, eruditus,
Dogmata maturus que inter Contagia purus.
Anno Domini Mill. Cent. que nono que Die quoque Mensis,
April. vicesimo uno, Mortis hunc enecat Ensis.

RADULPHUS (g).

THE Inconveniencies attending *Anselm's* Obstinacy, put the Nobles upon Petitioning the King, then at *Windsor*, that he would appoint a Secular, one of his Chaplains, or some other, to that Dignity; for the King had then an Intention to bestow it on *Farseus*, Abbat

(a) Rex *Willielmus* Junior apud *Gloveriam* decumbebat ægrotus, quadregimali Tempore, promissit itaque timore mortis & cruciatibus morbi sese parvas leges emendaturum & in domo domini pacem effecturum, qua de causa dedit Archiepiscopat-um *Cantuariensem* *Anselmo* Abbati *Beccensi* viro venerabili *Matth. Paris*, An. 1092. p. 17. n. 27. (b) Will. Malm'sbury. Rad. de Diceto. (c) Cron. Saxon. Will. Malm'sbury. Rad. de Diceto. Gervasse. Florent. Wigorn. (d) Will. Malm'sbury. R. de Diceto. (e) *Matth. Paris*, on the 11th Kal. May. Florent. Wigorn. Eadmerus. Johannes Carnotensis. Steph. Birchington. (f) Florent. Wigorn. Joh. Carnotensis, in vis. (g) Call'd de Turbine by *Brompton*.

Abbat of *Abbingdon*, a Person of grave and religious Character. The Monks, at this, with their usual Assurance, deny'd any Secular, but *Stygand*, ever to have held that Place; a most notorious Falshood, for *Bede* mentions *Tatwine* the third Priest. *Norshelm*, I dare be assured, was never a Monk; and I have plainly proved that *Eadwine* was not, beyond dispute. However the matter was carried for a Regular, and *Farseius* being laid aside, the King resolv'd upon *Ralf*, Bishop of *Rochester*; *Matthew Paris*, by mistake, calls him of *London* (a); a Man altogether unfit for the Station, being some Time before, while he lived in *Normandy*, seiz'd with a Palsy which never left him, and was much afflicted with the Gout. And neither his Temper nor Proceedings qualified him for so venerable and great a Trust; for he was satyrically Jocular, and ridiculously Merry upon Trifles, playing with Men and Words, and diverting himself at the Expence of all about him; and this most dangerous kind of Mirth, being attended with a peevish and morose Temper, he was always either vex'd himself, or vexing others. From this Humour of his, he was generally nick-nam'd *Nugax*. He was Born in *Normandy*, and a Hearer of *Lawrence*, being a Monk of *Caen*, when *Lawrence* was Abbat. He was afterwards Abbat of *Seis*, and was preferred to the See (b) of *Rossen* by *Anselm*, and Consecrated the 9th Day of *August* 1108. He was elected Archbishop the 6th of the (c) *Calends* of *May*, 1114. and (d) Consecrated the 5th *Calends* of *July*, 1115. (e) and received his Pall from *Anselm* the Pope's Legate; on which Day he Consecrated *Theophilus* and *Bernard* to *Worcester* and *Landaff*. His See of *Rochester* he gave to *Ermulfus*, Abbat of *Bury* (and *Bury* to a Monk of *Seis*) and Consecrated him in *Canterbury*, and with him *Gaufred* to the Church of *Hereford*. At his election to this See, he is said to venture to take his Investiture from the King, notwithstanding the Papal Injunction; but I rather think, the Pope conniv'd at that, in order to fasten another Link from this Chair to his own; for the Oath of Canonical Obedience and Fidelity to that See was administered to him with the Pall, a thing, till then, unheard of, and the Consequence of which you'll see in the course of this Work; for *Thurstan* of *York* took the Oath to the Pope, and refus'd it to *Canterbury*, as had been used, and received Consecration from the Pope without the King's Investiture. *Ralph* was a sturdy Prelate, and tho' infirm, went to *Rome* to complain; but the King's Affairs growing worse, and his Son encouraged in Rebellion by the Court, *Ralph* and the King were both threatened with Excommunication; and thus, after five or six Years attendance he came back unsuccessful. Another Instance of this Prelate's insifting upon the Privilege of his See, was his new crowning the King, when it had been before perform'd by another Bishop (f). He liv'd eight Years and a half, and dying of the Palsy, on the (g) 13 *Kal.* *November*, Anno 1122 was buried, three Days after, in the Middle of the Body of the Church.

WILLIAM CORBOIL (b).

FOUR Months after *Ralph*'s Death, viz. 2 *Kal.* of *February*, there was a Convention or Parliament call'd at *Glocester*, in order to elect a new Archbishop; to which the Bishops were summon'd, and unanimously resolv'd that no Monk should ever after hold that See. The Monks fearing that the King should elect a Priest, fell at his Feet with Tears, and besought him not to put a Secular Bishop over them, when there were so many Abbats and Monks in *England*; but the Bishops were resolute and insist'd upon a Secular (i). The King therefore named *William Corboil*, tho' *Gervaise* says he was chose by the Monks, but *Ralph de Diceto*, and *Annals of Morgan*, are for th: former. This Choice happened on *Candlemas-Day* (k), and he was Consecrated by *William Gifford*, Bishop of *Winchester*, (l) on the 14th, or more properly the 12th, *Kal. March*. He had been, in his early Days, Chaplain to *Ralph* Bishop of *Durham*; and was afterwards Canon of *St. Oystb* or *Ostbe* in *Essex*, others of *Chich* (m), or as *Waverly* says (n), of *Chichester*. He received his Pall from Pope *Celixtus*

(a) *Matth. Paris*, An. 1113. p. 65. n. 52. Rex dedit Archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem Rodolpho Londinensi Episcopo & illum per annulum & pastorem baculum investivit. (b) He gave to the Church of *Rochester*, among other Gifts, two rich Vests, three Coats, a very rich Alb, with Stole and Miter set with precious Stones, a small silver Feretory, a rich Textuary gilt, in which was the Life of *St. Andrew*, and the *T.thes* of *Yfeld*, *Wenninate*, and *Dune*. *Edmond de Hadenham Annal.* *Rossen*. (c) *Florent. Wigorn. Matth. Paris*, Rad de *Diceto*. (d) *Matth. Paris* p. 66. n. 28. (e) Anno MDXV. Consecratus est Rodolphus Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus Cantuaria, ab Anselmo domini papae legato quinto Kalendas Julii, & pallium ab eo suscepit. *Matth. Paris* p. 66. n. 27. *Cron. Mss.* in Bibliotheca Lambethana. Eadmerus says he was Consecrated the 17th Day of May 1114. (f) Eadmerus Hist. Nov. Will. Malmibury, Steph. Birchington, Obituar. Cant. on the 14th *Kal.* according to *Florent.* and on the 3d *Gervaise*. (g) Anno Domini MDXXII. Radulphus Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus & Johannes Bathoniensis Antistes, humana naturae debita perolverunt. *Matth. Paris* p. 69. n. 26. *Corbol. Wykes* & *Corbol.* *Matth. Paris*; *Corboil*, *Radbourn* & *Cron. Maltrou*. (h) *Corbol*, *Corveil*, *Corber*, and by *Annals* of *Morgan*, *Turberil*, *Corboil*, *Rad. de Diceto* Abrev. p. 504. *Turbine*, *Brompton* p. 1014. in *X Script.* *Corbol.* *Matth. Paris*. (i) *Gervaise* *Diceto*, *Cron.* p. 1662. in *X Script.* (k) *Annal. Waverly* p. 148. Or according to *Rad. de Diceto* Abrev. p. 1504. on *Lady-Day*. (l) *Diceto* Abrev. p. 504. (m) Eodem Anno (sc. 1123. Rex Henricus dedit Archiepiscopatum Cantuariensem m. Willelmo de Corboil Priori de Chiche. *Matth. Paris* p. 69. n. 36. (n) Post festum Candelarum rex dedit Archiepiscopatum Willelmo Corboil qui fuit Prior Canonorum apud Chichester. *Ann. Waverl.* An. 1123. plac'd there by *Norman Prior* of *Trinity* in *London*.

ixtus, and returning to *Canterbury*, was inthroniz'd on the 11th of the *Calends of August* (a), and the same Day Consecrated by *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln* (b). Nor long after this, *John de Crema* the Pope's Legate (c) came into *England*, and called a Council at *Westminster* on *Lady-Day*, and enraged all *England* not a little. *Gervaise* says it was an odd Sight to see one, who was no more than a Clerk, and a bare Priest, to sit in a Throne, and preside over Archbishops, Bishops, Abbats, and all the Nobility of the Kingdom, who sat listening to his Speech, and watching his Looks: And on the *Easter-Day*, when first he came into *England*, he did the Office for the Day, instead of the Archbishop in this Church, being seated on a stately Throne, and in rich Pontificals, altho' he was no Bishop but a poor Priest Cardinal. This Man held a Synod of Priest's Marriages, and was taken the Night following, in a worse Crime than Matrimony (d): There were great Conteſts between *Thurstan* of *York* and this Prelate; in which the former, by submitting to the Church of *Rome*, got the better, till *Corboil* by a baser submission to the same Power, and a Legantine Authority, reduced him to Obedience. Nor were the Conteſts, between *Henry* Bishop of *Winchester* and him, less; the former getting the Legantine Power, afterwards, from him, from whence began Appeals and Quarrels to the Court of *Rome*; which till then (e), had been altogether unheard of in *England*. Some Time before the Death of *Henry* the First, he, together with the rest of the Clergy and Nobility, swore Fealty to *Maud* the Empress; but upon the King's Death, was so forgetful of his Oath and Allegiance, as to set up *Stephen*, which fault is palliated by some, who say that he was too credulous to the Oath of *Hugh de Bigod*, concerning the King's dying Directions. However, the Consciousness of his Guilt appear'd by his Confusion at the Coronation; for he trembled so, that he let the Host drop between his Fingers and the (f) King's Mouth, and forgot the Kiss of Peace, and the whole Coronation is said to be carried on in a Scandalous and Confused manner, there being none of the Nobility, and only himself and two other Bishops present; yet the Annals of *Waverly* take no notice of this Mischance; and *Matth. Paris* says, that both that and the Dinner were Splendid and Magnificent (g). It is thought his (h) concern for this shortned his Days; for falling ill at *Mortlake*, (i) he ordered himself to be carried in his Bed or Litter to *Canterbury*, where he died in *November* according to *Hagustald*, p. 316. according to *Gervaise*, in *December*, on the 6th *Kal.* on the 12th according to the Continuator of *Florence of Worcester*, and on the 11th according to the Obituary of this Church; having sat thirteen Years and nine Months, and was buried in the North-Cross-Ile of this Church.

THEOBALD.

SOON after the Burial of *William*, the King seiz'd his Estate, and kept the See of *Canterbury* vacant two Years; in which Time *Alberic*, Bishop of *Ostia*, and Legate to *England*, came hither, and by the Assent of *Stephen*, held a Council at *Westminster* (*Matthew Paris* says it was in *St. Paul's* at *London*) at *Advent*, to which the Monks of *Canterbury* were called in the Presence of the King and Legate, that they should chuse an Archbishop in the presence of the Council; but *Diceto's* Abridgment says the Bishops chose him (k), and so does *Matthew Paris*. *Theobald* (l) Abbat of *Becc*, going to *Canterbury*, was Consecrated by the aforesaid (m) Legate, on the 12th *Kalend* of *March*, at the Altar of *Christ*. *Diceto* says, *Alexander* Bishop of *Lincoln* declaring the Election good, Consecrated him; after which in a few Days, the Legate left *England*, and *Theobald* having instituted and confirmed the Monks at *Dover*, went with him to *Rome* for his Pall (n), which having received from *Innocent* the second, he

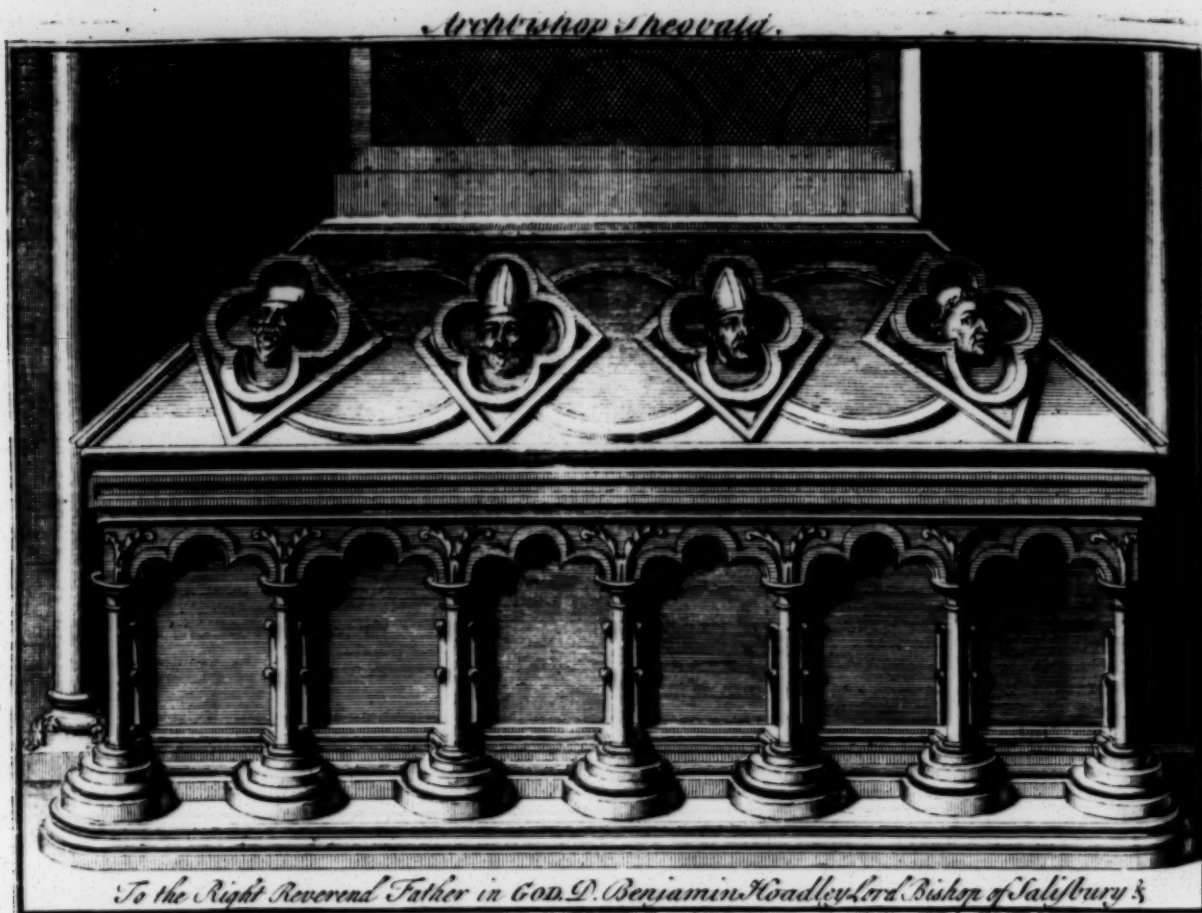
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returned:

(a) *Dicet. Abrev.* p. 504. (b) *Cron. Margan*, but *Matthew Paris* says, he was Consecrated by *William* Bishop of *Winchester*; for the Bishop of *London*, to whom that Office of right belong'd, was dead a short Time before. *M. Paris* p. 70. n. 2. (c) *Ralp. Diceto* *Abrev.* An. 1125. (d) This Story *Rudbourn*, a Monk of *Winchester*, is very merry upon; it seems, the Legat went to *Durham*, and was very honourably receiv'd by the Bishop; where, being well Entertain'd and his Heart warm'd with Liquor, he lusted after a young Woman, Niece to the Bishop, and entic'd her to his Bed; the Bishop was privy to this, and when they were together, the Bishop enter'd with his Chaplains, and the Boys of the Choir with Lights and Cups, and standing round the Bed, they cry'd out Benedicite, Benedicite; at which the Legate was much confus'd, and said quid facitis pro St. Petro. My Lord, says the Bishop, It is the Custom in our Country when any Gentleman Marries to be complimented by his Friends in this manner, arise therefore and Drink what I have brought you in this Bowl; which if you refuse, you shall Drink of such a Cup that you'll never be Thirsty afterward. He therefore, sore against his will, arose, and being Naked to his Thighs he drank to the new Marriage half the Bowl; the Bishop then left him, and he soon hasted to *Rome*. *Rudbourn*, *Ann. Winton. Angl. Sacra.* Vol. 1. p. 299. *Brompton* p. 1014. *Hen. Knighton* p. 2382. *M. Paris*, *Gervaise*, *Dorob.* (e) *Rad. de Diceto* *Abrev.* p. 505. *Hug.* præterea *Bigot* *Henric* seneschallus Regis, præstito juramento probavit coram Archiepiscopo *Canuariensi* quod dum rex ageret in extremis Imperatricem exhereditavit & Stephanum igitur constituit successorem *Matth. Paris* A. 1135. p. 74. n. 36. (f) *Hen. Knighton* 2384, *Brompton* p. 1023. (g) Et regalem festum splendide celebravit *Matth. Paris* An. 1135. p. 74. n. 36. (h) *Gerv. Dorob.* (i) *Brompton*, *Ann. Waverl.* *Gerv.* p. 134. (k) *Rad. de Diceto* *Abrev.* p. 507. *Matth. Paris* p. 57. (l) *Theobaldus* Abbas *Beccensis* in Archiepiscopum *Canuariensem* ab Episcopis electus est, Prior Ecclesie *Canuariensis* Hierimia presente, qui ab Episcopo consecratus cum legato *Roman* profectus est, ubi a Papa *Innocentio* pallium suscepit *Matth. Paris* p. 77. n. 21, 22, 23. (m) *Gervaise* *Dorob.* *Burchington.* *Cron. Mailros.* *Rad. de Diceto* says, the Bishop of *Lincoln* Consecrated him, *Matthew Paris* by mistake says, *Henry* Bishop of *Winchester* Consecrated him, as *Mr. Wharton* says; but I think it is not said so. (n) *Matth. Paris*, p. 77.

123 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

returned: About which Time *Henry* Bishop of *Winchester* the King's Brother, was Legate, who extended that Power to a Stretch, and cited the Archbishop and Bishops when and where he pleased; at which *Theobald* being enrag'd, went to *Celestine*, *Innocent's* Successor, that he might get the Legantine Power from *Henry* to himself, from whence begun Quarrels and Appeals to *Rome*, never heard of before these Times; and *Thurstan* the Archbishop dying when *William* was chosen, *Henry* of *Winchester* upon *Theobald's* refusing, Consecrated him. *Euge-*



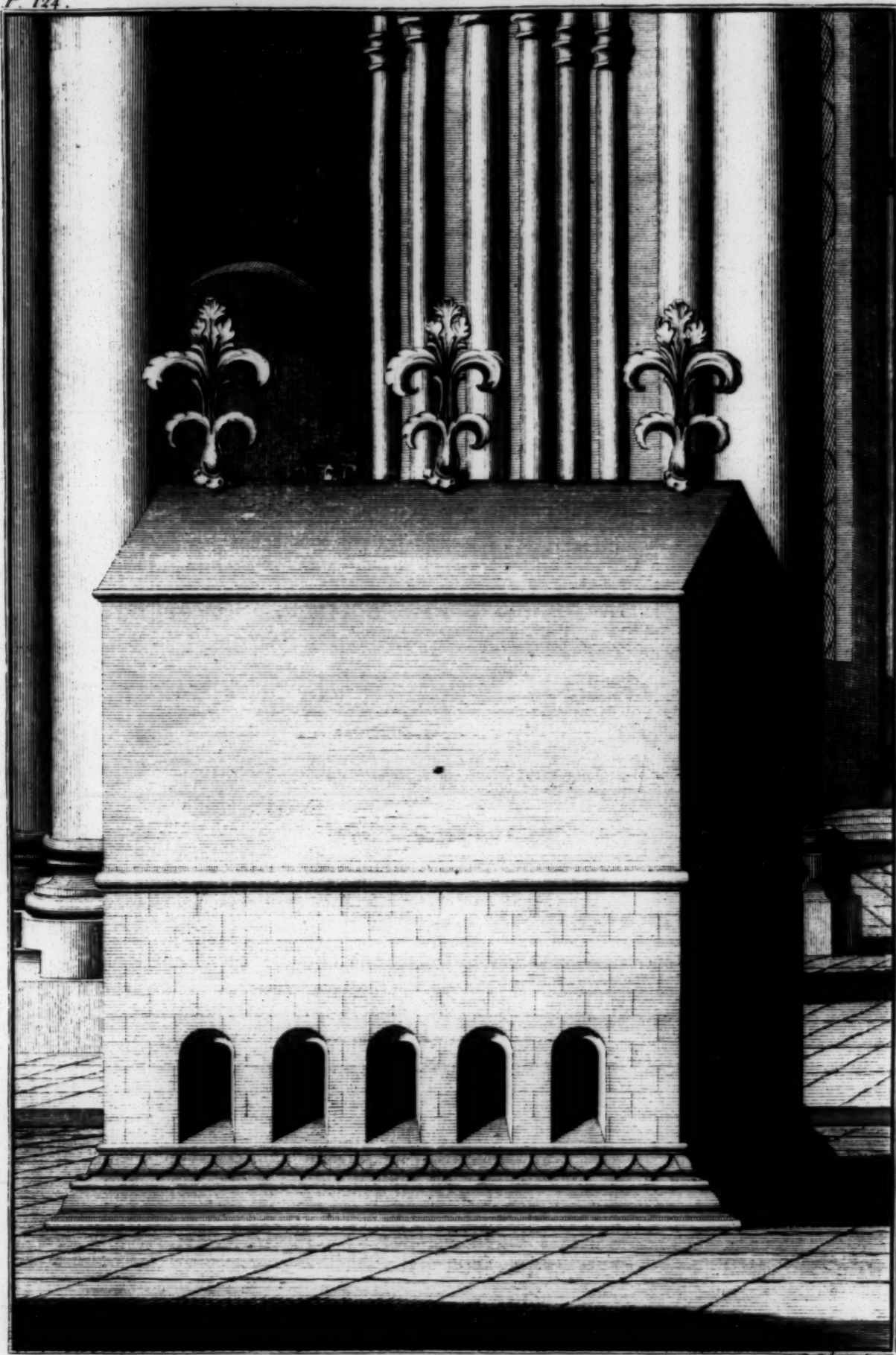
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv. James Cole.

nius the Pope calling a Council at *Rhemes* in *France*, Summon'd the *Cisalpine* Bishops to attend; and *Theobald* much Fatigued, attended. *Henry* Bishop of *Winchester* fearing a prejudice to himself, prevail'd with the King his Brother (a) to forbid him, and then he hoped the Pope would punish him for Contempt, or the King for Disobedience. But however he went, and upon his return to *England*, the King in great Anger came suddenly to *Canterbury* with intent to Imprison him, and the Archbishop fled out of *England*; but when Peace after much seeking could not be attained, he came into *England* to *Gosford*, and interdicted the King, and at length with much a-do Peace was concluded, and the Archbishop restored to his Right. A Famine happening at the Time of *Stephen* and *Henry's* Quarrel, this Bishop sold the Church Ornaments, to relieve the Poor, who Flocked thither in great Numbers. Towards the latter Part of *Stephen's* Reign, he fell into a second Disfavour of that Prince for refusing to Crown the King's Son *Eustace*, and went over Sea; whereupon the King seiz'd his Effects: But after the Death of *Eustace* and *Stephen*, he was recalled by *Henry II.* whom he Crowned, and with whom he grew in high Favour. Had a great share in the Administration of Affairs, and spent a Cheerful and Easy old Age, after his many Troubles. The Author of the *Antiquities Britannica* says, he was of little Learning; but if we may Credit *Diceto*, he bears a different (b) Character. He is likewise said to have been of a Sweet and Affable Temper; but by the severe Measures he took with his Convent, one would scarce think so, unless he wisely foresaw, and was resolv'd to quell the Head of that Turbulent sort of People. He was much belov'd by

(a) Gervaise.

(b) Vir honestus & literatus. *Rad. de Diceto de Arch. Cantuar.*





J. Cole sculp

The Shrine of Arch-bishop Becket.

To the Right Reverend Father in GOD, ED. JOHN WYNN Lord Bishop of Exeter.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Serv. James Cole.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 125

by Becket (a), and dy'd, not in the *Holy-Land*, as the Annals of Burton (b), mistaking him for Baldwin, affirmed; but here in *England*, purely by Age, on the 14th (c) *Kal. May*, in the Year 1161. and was buried in the East-end of the Chapel of the *Holy-Trinity*, opposite to the Tomb of *Lanfrank*, and after the Fire he was removed, and re-interr'd near the *Lady Chapel*, in the Body of the Church. Most Writers upon mere Conjecture, and tho' Ignorant of his removal, for *Gervaise* was not then Publish'd, ascribe to him a Tomb on the South-side of Becket's Chapel against the Wall. This Inscription *Wever* tells us, was made upon him:

Hic jacet THEOBALDUS Cantuariæ Archiepiscopus, ob morum placabilitatem, atque constantiam, Henrico secundo valde gratiosus, affabilis, veridicus, Prudens, & amicus firmus, in omnes liberalis, & in pauperes munificus; qui suam tandem Senectutis & languida vita pertusus anteaquam vitam Morti persolvit; Anno Dom. 1160: cum 22. Annis sedisset. Anima ejus requiescat in pace. Amen.

THOMAS BECKET.

HE was the Son of Gilbert Becket, sometime Port-reve of London, by his Wife, a Syrian Woman; in which City he was Born, and Educated at *Merton-Abby* in *Surry*, afterwards at *Paris* and *Bononia*, where he Studied and grew familiar with the Canon Law. After his return to *England*, he grew in great Favour at Court; where, as well as in *France*, he was remark'd for his Gallantry of Dress; and was soon after made Chaplain to the King, (d) Provost of *Beverly*; and being much esteem'd by Archbishop *Theobald* of *Canterbury*, he made him his Archdeacon, and prevailed with the King to make him his Chancellor. Which Office, while he enjoy'd, he gave into all the Sports and Delicacies of that Court; insomuch that it became a Proverb, *The Chancellor had forgot that he was an Archdeacon*. However, by these means, he grew in Favour with that Prince, by soothing his Pleasures, and by several very noble Military Exploits, which he perform'd for him in *Normandy*; insomuch, that *Theobald* dying four Years after, the King being then in *Normandy*, sent over that they should elect him, and accordingly he was elected on *Whitsunday* in the Year 1162. and the same Day ordained Priest, being before a Deacon only (e), and on the 3d *Non. June* (or the Day following) (f) being *Trinity-Sunday*, was Consecrated by *Henry* Bishop of *Winchester* (g), the See of *London* being then vacant (h), and receiv'd his Pall from Pope *Alexander* the 3d. He had no sooner gain'd this high Place in the Church, but he chang'd his former Gaiety for a more ascetick Life, and was so in haste to resign his Chancellor's Place, that he sent the Great Seal to him into *Normandy*; declaring that he devoted himself to the Service of the Church, and therefore could not, at the same Time, serve the Court. This the King receiv'd very angrily (i), which was encreased by the frequent Complaints of several great Men, of his (k) Rigour in recovering from them such Church-Lands, or Lands, under the pretence of such as they had unjustly possess'd. However, upon the King's return, his Anger did not immediately appear, for the King received him with the usual Kifs, but with friendly Esteem (l). The Year following was held the famous Council in the Church of *St. Maurice* at *Turone*, by Pope *Alexander* and the King, indiscreetly enough, suffered *Thomas*, together with the Prelates of *England*, to repair thither, where they were taught strong opposition to the Prince, and made Creatures of the Court of *Rome*. The King's Anger to *Thomas* soon appear'd in the Case of *Clarembald* Abbat of *St. Alban's* Election, in the Case of *William Ros's* Tenure; and then it was encreas'd by this means. Becket gave the Parsonage of *Aynesford* to one *Lawrence*; but *William*, Lord of the Place, thrust him out, and claim'd right of Presentation: Becket, upon this, Excommunicates him, which the King highly resent'd, asserting that none, holding of him in *Capite*, ought (m) to be Excommunicated; and the King soon found the Bishop had been concerting measures, with the Court of *Rome*, to his Prejudice, when he sent Nuncio's there to confirm the Constitution and Laws of *England*, and they return'd with a Denial (n); and to encrease it the more, he cited *Roger* Earl of *Clare* to *Westminster* to do him Homage for the Castle of *Tunbridge*, &c. The King said

(a) Obiit Theobaldus Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus qui beatum Thomam dictum de London, sincerissime diligebat. *Cron. Tho. Wykes* Anno 1161. eodem Anno (scilicet 1160.) Theobaldus Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus diem clausit extremum *Matth. Paris* p. 97. n. 35. Gervaise, *Steph. Birchington, Obiit Cantuar.* Matthew Westminster by mistake says, he died Anno 1160. (b) *Annal. Burton.* p. 250. (c) Gervaise, *Steph. Birchington, Obiit Cantuar.* Matthew Paris by mistake says, he died Anno 1161. as Mr. Wharton says, but I think not so, at least not in that Edition I have of him, but 1160. (d) *Rad. de Dicto de Arch. Cantuar.* (e) Presbyter ordinatus est a *Waltero Rossini* Episcopo, in Ecclesia Cantuariensi *Matth. Paris* p. 98. n. 27. Sub- hato penes eos ordinatus in Presbyterum in Ecclesia Cantuariensi a *Waltero Rossini* Episcopo *Rad. de Dicto de Arch. Cantuar.* (f) *Rad. de Dicto.* (g) *Ibid.* (h) *Ibid.* (i) Quod in Cor Regis altius ascendit. *M. Paris* 98. Hac prima fuit regalis animi perturbatio adversus Thomam Archiepiscopum Cantuariensem quod rex graviter accepit *Rad. de Dicto.* (k) *An- dignit. Brit.* (l) *Matth. Paris* receptus est in osculum, sed non in plenitudine gratia *Rad. de Dicto.* (m) *Matth. Paris* p. 100. n. 14. (n) Maximam regis indignationem incurrit *Rad. de Dicto, Matth. Paris.*

said that Service was due to him and not to the Archbishop (a). The Year following, viz. 1184. in February 8 Kal. the King call'd a Parliament at Clarendon to review the Laws of King Henry the First, divided into sixteen Heads, viz. Of the presentation to Church if the Laity differ about it, or the Clergy and Laity, to be decided in the King's Courts; Churches in the King's Fee cannot be given perpetually without his Consent; Clerks accus'd of any matters, summon'd by the King's Judges, shall appear in his Courts, that the Judges may know what they have to answer, and in the Ecclesiastical Court that they may know their answer: So that the King's Judges may send into the Ecclesiastical Court and be acquainted with their Proceedings, and if the Clerk be convict or confess, the Church shall no longer protect him. Archbishops, Bishops, and other Subjects, not to go out of the Land without the King's Licence; and if they do, the King shall, if he pleases, oblige them to give Security they shall not, either in going, returning, or the Time they continue abroad, do any thing to the Prejudice of the King or Kingdom; Persons Excommunicated not to be taken in Evidence; Laymen not to be accus'd but by certain and lawful Accusers and Witnesses in the presence of the Bishop, so that the Archdeacon may not lose his Perquisites and Rights; and if the Persons guilty are such, that no one, either will, or dare accuse them, then the Bishop shall order the Sheriffs to Swear twelve lawful Men of the Village, who shall find out the Truth. None that hold of the King in *Capite* shall be Excommunicated, nor any of his Land be put under interdict, unless the King (if he be in England) be first acquainted with it, or if he be out of England, his Justiciary. Of Appeals, if they come from the Archdeacon they must proceed to the Bishop, from him to the Archbishop, and if he be slow or wanting in doing Justice, then to the King, as highest; that by his Precept the matter may be determin'd in the Archbishop's Court, that it may proceed no farther without the King's Consent. If Scandal be between Clergy and Laity, or on the contrary, concerning any House that the Priest would attain to Charitable uses, or Lay-Fee before the King's Judge, and if it be known to belong to Almonry, then to be heard in the Ecclesiastical Court; if the Lay-Fee, either in the Bishop's Court or Court-Baron, according to their Right. If any one be cited by the Archdeacon, or any Bishop, to answer and does not appear, he may be Interdicted (but not Excommunicated) before the King's Magistrate Summons him; and if he neglect it then, the Bishop may compel him to it. Archbishops, Bishops, and all Subjects who hold of the King in *Capite*, have their Possessions as Barons, and must answer to the King's Judges, and ought, as other Barons, to be employ'd in the King's Courts till matter of dismembering or Death arise. If an Archbishoprick, Bishoprick, Abby or Priory be vacant, the King shall hold it in his Hands and receive the Revenues of it, and Elections to be made in the King's Chapel, with the King's Assent; and the Elect shall swear Fealty to the King, of Life, and Limb, and earthly Honour, before he be Consecrated, and some others, as matter of Forfeiture, &c. These Constitutions, which the *Monkish* Writers call *Deo detestabiles*, were there and then sworn to. The Archbishop reflecting upon his rash Swearing to these Constitutions (b), was much Troubled, and humbled himself with Fasting and Penance, and prohibited Officiating at the Altar, till he could be absolv'd of the Pope. He therefore sent Messengers to Rome, and procur'd it with Letters of Absolution, which Matthew Paris gives us (c). And the King proceeding Rigorously against the Clergy, the Archbishop without his Knowledge (d) took Shipping and went to Rome; but by contrary Winds was driven back into England, where he was Prosecuted upon frivolous Accounts; and being call'd to Account (e) for his Actions while Chancellor, he appear'd at Northampton, 3d Id. October; and because he held the Castles of Eye and Berkhamstede without Accounting for them, he was Prosecuted; he therefore appeal'd to the Pope; but he was Imprison'd and Abus'd: However he left the Court by Night, and Travelling privately, got to Sandwich, where he took Ship and Sail'd into Flanders. He was soon after receiv'd by the Pope, and Recommended to the Abbey of Pontiniac. The King upon this sent to the Pope, and commanded the Clergy of England not to Pray for the Archbishop. In the Year 1166. the King went over Sea, and Becket hearing (f) it, went to Nicelias, and Preach'd, and Excommunicated with Candles, all the Promoters, Observers and Defenders of the Clarendon Constitutions; and namely, Richard de Lucy, Richard de Poitou, Joceline de Baliol, Alan de Nevil, and others: Mean Time the King of England, Lewis King of France, and Becket, met, but came to no right understanding; and the Bishops of England hearing he had Curs'd the Observers of Clarendon, Appeal'd to Rome, and the Pope wrote to King Henry to be Reconcil'd to Becket; and the Bishop of London appealing Publickly from Becket's Sentence, was again Excommunicated by him; but the King wrote to him not to be concern'd at it, for he would supply him for a Journey to Rome, if he so thought fit. The King wrote likewise to the Pope, telling him, if he did not Curb Becket's Pride, himself, and all his Barons, would Renounce all regard to him; and the Pope wrote to Becket to check his violent Proceedings; However Becket held out, and put on an

(a) Matth. Paris, Rad. de Dicto de Arch. Cantuar.
de Dicto, Matth. Paris.

(f) *Ib.*

(b) Matth. Paris.

(c) *Ib.* p. 102.

(d) *Ib.* p. 222.

(e) Rad.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 127

an Air widely different from Submission or Reconciliation. And a Meeting being between the Kings of England and France at Paris, where Becket was present, and submitted himself; desiring the King to receive him into Favour, and restore him to his Rights, and to empower him to alter such of the Church Preferments as had been bestow'd after his Exile: This displeased the King, but however he promis'd fair, and took Becket into Favour with the Kiss of Peace; but the Archbishop seem'd still dissatisfied. The two Kings met again, and there Becket, to show his Pride, let the King of England hold his Bridle, while he Mounted his Horse; and pleas'd at the humour Dismounted, that he might hold it a second Time, which the King did (a): However they were Reconcil'd, and he return'd into England, and was receiv'd by this Convent; and soon after came Messengers from the King, Charging him to Absolve the Bishops he had Excommunicated, to which he made Objections, and going to wait upon the King, then at Woodstock, he was met and forbid to proceed farther, but return to his Church: Staying therefore at Hawes, (Diceto says at Southwark, near London) seven Miles from St. Albans, and kept a Feast there; the Abbat of that Church waited upon him, and the Archbishop desir'd him to go to the King, and prevail with him for Peace: The Abbat went, but found the King Angry, and by no means to be Pacify'd; he return'd, whom when the Archbishop saw, and found his Designs fruitless, he look'd Dejected much, and fetching a deep Sigh, said, *Sine modo, sine modo*, and shaking his Head, added *Siccine siccine adeste festinant tempora consummationis?* The Abbat desir'd he would keep his Christmas at St. Albans, but he refus'd it, and went to Canterbury, where he Preach'd on Christmas-day, and Excommunicated some (b) Persons, who infring'd Church Rights. The King still Nourish'd his Resentment; and sitting at Dinner, five Days after, let Drop some Expressions, that those would be his Friends, who would remove that troublesome Prelate out of his way: Whereupon four Knights at Table with him, viz. William de Tracy, Hugh de Morville, Richard Britton and Reginald Fitz-Urse, came out of Normandy to Canterbury; where entering rudely into the Archbishop's Chamber, they Charg'd him in the King's Name, to take off the beforemention'd Excommunications; to whom he made Answer, that was the Pope's Business, and not his, at which they went away enrag'd. At Even-song the Monks would have prevail'd with the Archbishop not to venture Abroad; but he, notwithstanding Dress'd himself, and went to Church: There is a Walk of the Cloyster straight from the Palace, entering the South-crofs of the Church, this way he went, and passing through that, now call'd the Martyrdom, was Ascending the Steps to the Choir; these four Assassines watch'd him, but coming to the Church-door they found it shut, as the Archbishop had Order'd: However they got entrance with a great Croud, and cry'd out, *Where, where is this Traitor, where is this Archbishop?* he was then about the third or fourth Step of the Stairs, and hearing them, turn'd to them, saying, *If you seek the Archbishop, you behold him, I am he*, at which they threaten'd to Kill him; but he told them he Valu'd not: Whereupon they drew their Swords, and fell upon him; upon which he said, *I recomend my Cause to God, the Virgin Mary, the Patron Saints of this Church and St. Denis*, and fell down before the Altar of St. Benedic't, where he died; and they cut off the Crown of his Head, and stir'd his Brains with their Swords, sprinkling the Pavement with his Blood, and then Stripping him, left him; whom the Monks took, and laid upon the Pavement before the High-Altar. This Murder was done on Tuesday 4. Kal. January, 1130 (c), and for one Year (Diceto says, one Week) after, all religious Duties ceas'd in this Church, the Pavement was turn'd up, the Bells curb'd, the Hangings and Pictures taken down, but afterwards it was Re-consecrated: Not long after, Miracles were said to be wrought at his Tomb, and the Pope order'd his Day of Death to be kept Sacred (d); and the King coming from Normandy into England, when he came to Canterbury, he Dismounted, and walk'd Barefoot to the Church, and with Tears and great Sighing went to Becket's Tomb, and there Prostrated himself on the Earth, and stretching up his Hands to Heaven, lay long in Prayer: And after the Bishop of London had Preach'd, the King calling God and the Martyr to Witness, publicly Protested that he neither commanded, nor desir'd, nor by any means sought his Death, and requir'd Absolution of the Bishops there present; and going into the Chapter-house, submitted himself Naked to Discipline, and was Scourg'd by all the Religious present; some giving him three or more Strokes: Then putting on his Cloaths he made rich Offerings to the Martyr, and gave 50*l.* Yearly, to find Lights round his Tomb, and the rest of the Day and Night he spent in Prayer, and Fasted three Days, continuing in religious Penance.

C c

RICH-

(a) Marsh. Paris, Rad. de Diceto. Hollinghead in vlt. Hen. II.

(b) Rad de Diceto.

(c) Gervaise Dies Obital, Arch. Cantuar.

(d) Mat. Paris.

RICHARD.

THE Chair of *Canterbury* now had been two Years vacant; the King being in *Normandy*, the young King, by the Advice of those about him, thought it a convenient Time to influence the Monks of *Canterbury* in an Election to his own Mind; sending, therefore, for *Odo* the Prior, order'd him and the Convent to proceed to their Election: The Prior aggravated the Court, by still urging the old Request, that their Election should be free, without the intermeddling of the Suffragans; and tho' forbid the Court, for his Insolence, insisted three Weeks after in the same Request: Going thence into *Normandy*, to wait on the old King, the King with much Mildness, attempting to sooth them to Elect the Bishop of *Baieux*, a peaceable good Man; hoping his Conduct might bring things to a better End. Upon the Prior's return the Bishops and Clergy met, with the Convent, at *London*; the Obstinate Monks broke up the meeting: However, not long after, they propos'd to the King three Men, of which *Robert* Abbat of *Beck* in *Normandy*, who was chosen at *Lambeth*, *Prid. Non. March*, the Suffragan Bishops being present; but he, fearful of the Danger of that high Station, or rather choosing a quiet recluse Life, absolutely refus'd to accept it: Whereupon, at the King's Request, the Suffragans and the Senior Monks met a second Time, and chose one *Richard*, first Monk, and then Prior of *Dover*, and Chancellor of *Lincoln* (a); which happen'd *Prid. Non.* the same Year, at *Westminster* in *St. Katherine's Chapel* (b), or rather, according to *Gervaise*, on *Sunday* the 3d *Non. of July*, and was honourably receiv'd the *Sunday* following at *Canterbury* to be Consecrated: But Letters coming from the King that he appeal'd against the Election, he sail'd to *Rome* the Year following, (c) where he was confirm'd 4 *Non. April*, and receiv'd a Pall; he had been formerly a Monk of this House, being enter'd there upon his coming over from his Native Country, *Normandy*, when a Lad, for his Modesty and Sober Behaviour, was much esteem'd by Archbishop *Theobald*, who had formerly prefer'd him to be his Chaplain jointly with *Becket*; he was afterwards Chancellor of *Lincoln*: The Reasons the young King gave against his Consecration, however insignificant, caus'd a Division in the Conclave upon that Affair, and the Court of *Rome* seeing the Son's Opposition, politically thought fit not to discourage an undutiful and rebellious Obstinacy, which might prove of Service to their Affairs: But soon after being inform'd there was a tolerable good Understanding between the Father and the Son, they agreed to the Election, and in some measure to make amends, for the King had now very much humbled himself, sent him over with a Legantine Authority into *England*; where he was no sooner arriv'd but he conven'd a Synod at *Westminster*, to regulate the Miscarriages of the Clergy, at which the Archbishop of *York* and *Richard* had Debates, concerning carrying the Cross in the See of *Canterbury*: And at a second meeting, *Hugo* or *Hugozen*, the Pope's Legate being present, to adjust these Differences; *Roger* taking place on the Legate's right Hand, was by the Suffragans of *Canterbury* pluck'd thence, beaten and bruiz'd, his Cloths torn, and thrust out of the Council; but *Roger* had, not long after, those matters adjust'd in his Favour: And now the King beginning to gather Strength, was resolv'd to check the Power of several Prelates, and complain'd to the Pope of their Miscarriages; in whose Defence, *Richard* writ a large Excuse, and the King not finding that Court acquiesce in his desire, threaten'd *Vivian*, the Pope's Legate, for Landing in *England* without his Consent; but *Alexander* having about this Time settled an accommodation with the Emperor *Frederick*, the King was glad to let his Anger fall at the expence of some very considerable Concessions to the Clergy. As for our Prelate, he seems to be a very strict insister upon the Privileges of his See, as appears by his refusing to give Benediction to the Abbat of *St. Alban's*, without a Vow of Obedience; and his Behaviour in the Vacancy, in the See of *Rockester*, he was a very great encourager of the Monks, and not only thrust the Canons out of the Abby of *Waltham*, in order to introduce them there, but likewise fill'd the Church in his own Diocess with them. The State-Affairs, in his Time, were very much embroil'd, through which he seems nevertheless to have steer'd with very discreet Caution, yet was not afraid to exert his Authority when a dangerous Juncture requir'd it; as for Instance, when the young King and his Brother rebell'd against their Father, he issu'd out the Church Censures against such as should encourage their Disobedience, and not only so, he wrote a Letter to that Prince, very freely telling him his Faults, and threatening him with the like Usage if he persisted; this was the last Action of his Life, for he died the Year following; the manner of his Death is thus reported by *Birchington*, and *Gervaise*, and confirm'd by *Giraldus*; "That being at his Seat at *Rotbam*, he had a Vision of a very terrible Person, who ask'd him, in a fierce manner, who he was; to whom,

(a) Rad. de Diceto, Birch.

(b) Rad. de Diceto.

(c) Ibid.

"whom, when he, for fear, made no answer; *Thou art he, continu'd he, who destroys the Church, and therefore will I destroy thee from the face of the Earth; at which Words he Vanish'd.* The Bishop the next Day travelling to *Rocheſter*, told this Story to ſome of his Familiars, and had ſcarce concluded it, when he was ſeiz'd with a ſudden Shivering and Sickneſs, that he could ſcarce get to the Village of *Halling*, a Place of the Biſhop of *Rocheſter's*; where he had no ſooner arriv'd, but going to Bed that Night, he died of a fit of "the Collick": Yet the *Annals of Margan* ſay (a), he was Poiſon'd coming from *Rome*. Having govern'd this Church eleven Years; his Death was on the 13 or 14 of the *Kalends of March*, and his Burial in the North-Iſle of the Body of the Church, where was the *Lady-Chapel*: and his Grave the ſame in which *Dr. Anſer* now lies; for whom, when they dug it up, they diſcover'd the Pontificalia, together with a ſmall ſilver Chalice, which were interred with this Prelate. He is ſaid to have been a very inoffenſive Man, and a good Preacher; to which, ſome add, he had a conſiderable ſhare of Learning: But by the generality, tax'd with not following the ſtep of his Predeceſſor cloſe enough, in keeping up the ſtrictneſs of Church Diſcipline; from whence the fabulous Viſion ſeems fram'd: For as to his Church he was a very good Friend and Benefactor, and laid out much in improving the Revenues and repairing his Houſes; he likewiſe gave to it the Churches of *Eſtria*, *Monketon*, *Mepham*, and *Eynesford* (b). And tho' *Trivet* and *Bleſenſis* charge him with Levity of Temper, and Negligence of his Archiepiſcopal Duty, and ſlow in ſecuring Church Revenues and Privileges; yet he appears different from his Writings: Which were theſe, againſt Diſturbers; To the *Iriſh* Biſhops; to three Biſhops; to *Petrus Bleſenſis*; to *King Henry*; a Treatiſe to Priests. His Burial was very ſumptuouſly perform'd on *Sunday the Kal. March* (c), according to the *History of Waverly-Abby*, in the *Cotton-Library*, if rightly quoted by *Weaver*; for in the *Annals of Waverly* I find his Death mention'd without any notice of his Burial.

BALDWIN.

Soon after *Richard's* Death, a Convention of the Monks and Suffragans was at *Reading*; but thro' the Obſtinacy of the latter, without Effect: Whereupon the King Conven'd them at *London*, where *Gilbert Univerſalis* the Biſhop of *London*, inſiſted upon the Suffragans joining in the Choice, himſelf Voting for *Baldwin* Biſhop of *Worceſter*, to which the other Biſhops conſented, but the Monks flew to their old Recourſe, and appeal'd to *Rome* againſt the Election: And the King tho' he had approv'd of the Biſhop's Choice, thought it not proper to break with that Court, and was forc'd to ſooth the Convent to Re-elect him, which they did, without any regard to the Biſhop's Choice, in the Chapter-houſe of *Weſtmiſter*.

This *Baldwin* was Born at *Exeter*, of very poor Parents (d), where he firſt Taught a School; after which, taking Orders, he was made Archdeacon: But ſome Time after taking a Fancy to Retirement, he quitted that, and became a *Ciſtertian* (e), or White Monk; and in one Year after Abbat of *Ford*; after which he was made (f) Biſhop of *Worceſter*, and Conſecrated on the 10th of *Auguſt* 1180. and Tranſlated to *Canterbury* 1184. (g): No ſooner was he Eſta-bliſh'd in his Seat, but the Monks ſoon found their Error in chooſing one whom they firſt Oppos'd, and who had been a Favourite of the King and Prelates, with whom they had ſuch long Oppoſition. *Baldwin* therefore ſeeing the Spirit of theſe Men, which had caus'd ſuch great Diſorders in the Nation, very readily came into the King's Meaſures to put a check to it; but the manner in which this was to be accompliſh'd requiring the moſt ſubtle Diſguiſe, he attempted to erect a College at *Huckington* near *Canterbury*, of Secular Canons, in Honour of *St. Thomas Becket*, with deſign to remove the Election there, as ſuppoſing the Canons would be more eaſily Influenc'd by the Court; and prevail'd with the Pope to approve of his Deſign, but the Monks quickly ſaw into it, and appeal'd to *Rome*; which *Baldwin* little heeding, found them Work enough upon their Hands at home, by ſeizing good part of their Revenues, expelling ſeveral of the Monks, and excommunicating others, ſuſpended the Prior for carrying the Appeal, and Imprison'd the whole Convent in the Cloyſters, and inſiſted upon the matter lying before the King and the Biſhops; and not under the Cognizance of the Court of *Rome*; and now the Archbiſhop had almoſt compleated his Building, and Install'd ſeveral Canons; and the King himſelf endeavour'd to bring the Monks to a better Temper; himſelf likewiſe, as well as the Biſhops, endeavour'd to bring the Court of *Rome* to approve of this Deſign;

(a) Ann. Margan p. 18. (b) Dies Obiit. Arch. Cant. (c) Obiit 14 Kal. Martii feria ſexta Noſte; Ann. 11. ab Electione ſua, cujus corpus in Eccleſia Chriſti Cant. in oratorio ſancte Marie 22 Kal. Martii Die Sabbati eſt honorifice ſepultus. (d) Devoniensis Patria, ignoti pauperis Filius, Antiq. Brit. (e) Girald Camb. Rad. de Dicto de Arch. Cantuar. (f) Baldwinus Abbas de Ford conſecratur in Episcopum Wigorn Die Sci. Laurentis Anno 1180. Annal. Wigorn. Theobaldus, Geſwalfe. (g) Annal. Wigorn. John, Abbat of Hyde, was ſent to Rome for his Pall Anno 1185. Annal. Winton. He was inſtroni'd on St. Dunſtan's Day, viz. 14. Kal. Junii Thora, and the ſame Day receiv'd his Pall.

Design; but that Court thought it their Interest not to drop those Heroes, who had been, and might occasionally still be of Use to their Designs; oblig'd the Bishop to give over his Design, and demolish the Building, obliging him likewise, to set aside Prior Norris, whom he had chose against their Will: This was design'd to be done by John Cardinal de Anagnia, the Pope's Legate, who came into England for that Purpose; but, upon his Landing at Dover, was order'd to proceed no further, but the King himself went to Canterbury and adjusted the Business: However, the Bishop left not off here; for sometime after, when he had a Pope more to his Mind, he attempted the same thing at Lambeth, but died before he compleated it; for going with the (a) King to the Siege of Acon in the Holy-Land, where he was very useful to the Christian Cause, he died of a Flux on the -- Day of ----- Anno 1190. and not as Gervaise says Anno 1191. (b) leaving his Effects to be distributed amongst the Soldiers, by Hubert Walter his Executor (c). Giraldus Cambrensis, who knew him Personally, gives him the Character of a very Learned and Pious (d) Man; but says, he was of too mild and easy a Temper, and had a wondrous Simplicity of Mind and Spirit, which prevented his acting with that Discipline as became his Station; and that the higher he mov'd in his Stations, he fill'd them with a worse Grace; and quotes a Letter of Pope Urban's in these Words, Urban, &c. To the most fervent Monks, to the fervent Abbat, to the lukewarm Bishop, and cold Archbishop (e).

REGINALD FITZ-JOCELINE.

UPON Baldwin's Death, the King writ to the Archbishop of Roane, then in England; that he, and the Suffragans shou'd go to Canterbury, and Elect; at the same Time Pointed out the Bishop of Mont-Bial: But the Monks hearing of their coming, elected Reginald, a Native of Lombardy, Bishop of Bath, and by main Force, contrary even to his own Will, Enthroniz'd him, and instantly sent to the Pope for a Pall and Confirmation. This Reginald was Born in Lombardy, and was the Son of Joceline Bishop of Salisbury, who made him first Archdeacon (f) of that See: He was chosen Bishop of Bath at 33 Years of Age, and Consecrated at Rome, by Richard, Archbishop of Canterbury. He had been a Stickler against Becket, for which he was oblig'd afterwards to Purge himself. He was Elected to Canterbury, the 27th of November, 1191. and died the 26th (g) Day of December following, at (h) Dogmersfield in Southampton going to Bath, and was buried on Christmas-day, in the Cathedral Church of Bath; to which Church and Wells, he was an especial Benefactor (i). He procur'd, or rather bought, of King Richard, for his Church of Wells, the Mannor of Northcory, with Land at Wrentich and Haute. He built the Hospital of St. John at Bath. He Erected several new Prebendaries in the Church of Wells.

HUBERT WALTER.

THE King being now a Prisoner, thought it fit to use mild Methods with this Convent, in order to Elect a discreet and mild Bishop, that might Govern in his absence, and therefore left it to their Choice; but at the Time, wrote to the Queen Mother Eleanor, that she should inform them that Hubert Walter would be the Person most agreeable to him: The Monks pleas'd with this Concession, having the absolute Power in their own Hands, unanimously choosed the Person beforemention'd. This Hubert was Born in West-Dereham in Norfolk, was the Son of Walter, and Educated under the Famous Ranulphus de Glanville or Glandfeld, and his Wife Bertha; after which he became Dean of York (k), and being a Man of a good pushing bold Spirit, made an Effort for that Bishoprick, but was repuls'd: However not long after he was made Bishop of Salisbury (l), Anno 1. Ricardi Regis, being a great Favourite of Baldwin the Archbishop, and with that Prelate he went into the Holy-Land, and at his Death, was Nam'd his Executor (m): He was no sooner Elected, but he set earnestly about to collect Money for the King's Ransom, which in Time he compleated. During the King's Confinement, he much rely'd on the Conduct of this Prelate, who for the same Reason was made Lord

(a) Rad. de Diceto. (b) Morbo lethali correptus, infra paucos Dies, &c. Diem clausit extremum. (c) Rad. de Diceto de Arch. Cantuar. (d) Baldwinus autem literarum studiis a puerilibus annis assatim imbutus, & jugum Domini ab adolescentia portans, moribus & vita eminens in populo lucerna fuit. Girald. Camb. vir revera moribus & scientia præditus. Id de Jure & Statu Monachorum Eccl. (e) Urbanus Episcopus servus servorum Dei, monacho ferventissimo, Abbati calido Episcopo tepido, Archiepiscopo remisso, &c. (f) Reginaldus Sarisburiensis Archidiaconus electus est tempore Henrici II. Regis. Rad. de Diceto. (g) Decimo quinto Anti. Britan. (h) Transcurtis a Die nominationis xxix diebus Die natali Domini Anno Bissextili feria iv obiit apud Dogmersfield in territorio Wintonie. Rad. de Diceto. (i) Canon. Lichfeldensis. (k) Girald. Camb. de vita Galfridi Archiepiscopi. Ebor. (l) Annal Margan, Matth. Paris p. 175. (m) Rad. de Diceto.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 131

Lord Chief-Justiciary of *England*, and Lord Chancellor, and at the same Time Legate a *Latere* from the Pope: During the Time which he held these Offices, he (a) perform'd the part of an excellent Statesman, quelling several dangerous Insurrections in *Wales*, in Person; and one remarkable one in the City of *London*: He at one Time made a feint to deliver up all his Posts, and intreated the King so often, and so earnestly, that he could not avoid granting his Request; but finding he had gone too far, he was glad to continue them; offering for

Hubert Walter. Archbishop.



To the Right Reverend Father in God D. John Potter, Lord Bishop of Oxford, and Regius Professor in Divinity there. This Plate is most humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv. James Cole.

that, and the Treasure he had gathered in them, as much as amounted to eleven hundred thousand Marks: But *Matthew Paris* says, that upon account of *Lambeth College*, the Monks of *Canterbury* made complaint to the Pope; and in order to blacken him, complain'd that he was Justiciary of *England*, and Judge of Blood, and neglected serving the Church, and that he suffer'd *Bow Church* in *London* to be profan'd, and commanded one *William de Parba* to be dragg'd thence and Hang'd: Whereupon the Pope threaten'd the King, and caus'd him to lay him aside, *Matth. Paris, An. 1198*. He attempted to carry on the College at *Lambeth*, but was prohibited to build one upon the same Foundation, and that there should be in it but twenty Canons *Promontrateses*, nor less than thirteen; nor the Church be endow'd with more than 100*l.* Yearly: But no Council assembled there, nor Bishops Consecrated, nor Abbats Bless'd or Chrism made (b). After King *Richard's* Death, he lost much of his Interest, for he had discover'd and oppos'd King *John's* Designs, ever to expect his Favour; and that Prince hated him exceedingly, and his hatred even surviv'd *Hubert*: However he carried it fair to him, and would often Lodge with him at *Canterbury*, when he went over Sea, and left him President of *England*, when he went into *Normandy*. He was a Man, according to *Giraldus*, of gross Ignorance, and he Banters his Sermons; but he retracted that Piece, and says, it was the Effect of Hatred, more than of Judgment, and of Hearsay, than of Sight or Knowledge (c); Yet he not only Charges him with want of Learning, but the want of Religion also, tho' a brisk bold Man, and fit for Business. *Vir vivacitate quidem & animositate conspicuus; sed quoniam nec literalis eruditionis copia præditus; nec intensioris forsitan Religionis gratia*

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facun-

(a) Cujus industria, ex precepto Regis *Richardi*, regnum *Anglia* & ejus administratio commissa est.
(c) *Giraldus Cambrensis de jure & Stat. Monu. Eccl. & in Gemma Ecclesiast. Dist. 2. C. 36.*

(b) *Annal. Winton.*

facundatus: Propter hoc in ipso defectus maximos, neque ejus quoque diebus a Servitutis incommodo Ecclesia Anglicana respiravit. He was a severe proud Man, assum'd an haughty Air, and spake loud and insolent as a Trumpet; and is therefore call'd a very unfit Successor of St. Thomas Becket: *Giraldus* speaks much of him, in his Book of *Invektives*, and in another Place, makes the Pope merrily ask concerning him: *But now, says he, let us talk of your Archbishop's Grammar-learning; and how he Preach'd in the Synod; and how on Palm-Sunday, he distinguished the Persons in the Trinity.* And *Giraldus* plays upon his Sermons, Grammar, Figures, Rhetorick and Colours; with which the Pope and Cardinals, use to Divert themselves (a). He founded a Monastery of *Premonstr.* at *West-Dereham*, where he was Born: When he was Dean of *Tork*, for the good of his Soul, and his Father and Mother, *Ranalph de Glanville* and *Berta* his Wife, he built a Monastery of *Cistercians* at *Wolverhampton*: He Wall'd in the Tower of *London*, and made the Moat; very much improv'd his See with Buildings, and the Convent with Privileges, and gave the Church of *Hulgaft* to find Books for the Library, and was very Hospitable and Expensive in his House-keeping. He was taken with a Fever going to *Rockester*, and he died four Days after at *Tenham* 3d Id. July, 1321 (b). of whose Death the King was very joyful, for he suspected him to be too intimate with his Enemy the King of *France* (c). He was buried the Day after his Death, in the South-Isle of the Church; where his Tomb is still visible on the South-Wall by the Choir, with his Effigy upon it in Stone. When King *John* heard of the Death of *Geoffrey Fitz-Peter* Justiciary of *England*, he burst out Laughing, and said, *When he gets to Hell, he'll salute Hubert the Archbishop of Canterbury; for doubtless he'll find him there.*

STEPHEN LANGTON.

UPON *Hubert's* Death, the Monks, or rather, the younger sort of them, met, and chose *Reginald* the Sub-Prior; which Election was at Midnight; and singing *Te Deum*; they first plac'd him upon the Altar, and afterwards in the Patriarchal Chair (d). The King hearing of this Election, made without his Licence, endeavour'd to set it aside: The Prior hearing this, took with him some of the Monks and went to *Rome* (e): having first taken Oath to keep his Election secret; but coming into *Flanders*, he could not conceal his Pride, and divulg'd the whole Process, and show'd the Convent's Letters; thence going to *Rome*, he made known his Election to the Pope and Cardinals, earnestly pressing to have it confirm'd: But the Pope told him he would take Time to consider of it, till he was further assur'd of the Premises (f), and wrote to the Convent concerning it; which Letters *Matthew Paris* give us in his History (g). Mean while, the Monks hearing how the Elect had broken his Word of Secrecy, were highly enrag'd, and submitted themselves to the King, desiring leave to make a new Election: The King granted them Licence, and pointed out to them *John Grey* Bishop of *Norwich*, as a Person to his Mind; they upon receiving his Licence, went straightway into the Chapter-House and elected him, (who was then upon the King's Affairs at *Tork*) and wrote to him to make haste to *Canterbury*; the Messengers they sent met him at *Nottingham*, who went to the King to inform him of his Proceedings, and the King went with him to *Canterbury* (h); and the Day following, the Prior declar'd the Election in this Church, the King and a vast Concourse of People being present; and the Monks taking him with them, and singing *Te Deum*, carried him to the high Altar, and afterwards plac'd him in the Chair; and the King, in the sight of them, deliver'd him his Temporalities. And the next Year, being then at *Oxford*, where he kept his *Christmas*, he sent some of the Monks of this Church (giving them Money to supply their Expences) to the Pope, to confirm the Election. And at the same Time the Suffragan Bishops sent to make heavy Complaint, that the Monks of *Canterbury* had presum'd to choose an Archbishop without them; whereas of ancient Right and Custom they did it jointly; and shew'd Letters, and brought Proofs, that three Archbishops had been chosen in that manner; and the Monks, on the other hand, brought Proofs to the contrary; alledging the sole right of Election to have been in them: The Pope fix'd the Calends of *January* to decide it; and then, to encourage those his trusty Creatures (i), he sent his definitive Letters to the Suffragans, charging them not to concern themselves in any future Elections; for that the Right of electing, is, and was of Old, in the Monks,

(a) Eodem tempore (scilicet) Anno 1204 *Hubertus Cantuariensis* Archiepiscopus apud *Tenham* diem clausit extremum Terrio Idus Julii, *Matth. Paris*, p. 212. n. 32. (b) Rege admodum gaudente, quia de regis *Prætorum* nimia familiaritate suspectus habebatur, *Matth. Paris*. (c) Cachinnando dixit cum venerit in infernum salvet *Hubertum Cantuariensem* Archiepiscopum, quem procuidubio, ibi inveniet. (d) Adolescentes quidam de conventu *Cantuariensis* Ecclesie, Regis consensu requisito, *Reginaldum* Subpriorem suum in Archiepiscopum elegerunt, & media de Nocte post factam electionem, Hymno *Te Deum* laudamus, cantato, prius super Majus Altare, deinde in Archiepiscopali Cathedra posuerunt *Matth. Paris*, p. 212. n. 35. (e) *Matth. Paris*. (f) *Ib.* (g) *Ib.* p. 213. (h) *Ib.* (i) *Ib.* p. 214, 215.

Monks, and none else. And now there was a wondrous Opposition at Rome concerning this Election, for some of the Monks had the Convent's Letters for *Reginald's* Election, desiring it might be confirm'd; other part of them produc'd the like Letters for *Grey*, and desir'd the like Confirmation; alledging *Reginald's* Election to be Null, for that, in the first place, it was made closely and in the Night, without the King's Leave; and secondly, by the younger and thoughtless Part of the Convent; and therefore desir'd their Elect, with the King's Licence and by his Directions, might be confirm'd: After long Arguments, *pro* and *contra*, the Pope finding it impossible they should ever jointly agree in either of the Persons, by the Advice of his Cardinals, set aside both Elections; for indeed the King had made twelve of the Monks swear to admit of none but Bishop *Grey*, but they, notwithstanding their Oath, finding the Pope displeas'd with their Election, and the Cardinals averring they might justly Re-elect, so they kept the Election secret, and chose an *Englishman*; they, by the Pope's Directions, chose *Stephen de Langton*, Priest Cardinal of *St. Christogoin*; who was Consecrated by Pope *Innocent* the 3d, the (a) 14 Kal. July at *Viterbo*: A Man, as *Paris* says, of excellent Breeding and Knowledge (b). The Pope press'd the Proctors to choose this Man, as one, who would be of great Use to the King and Nation; the Monks made answer, they could not choose without the King's Licence; to whom the Pope said, *you have in your own selves absolute Power, as is lately decreed*; and charg'd, under Pain of Excommunication, to choose him whom he had provided and pointed out for them: The Monks fearing, consented to the choice, all but one *Elias de Brentfield*, who refus'd; they therefore sang *Te Deum*, and presented him to the Altar, and the Pope Consecrated him, and wrote to the King to accept him, giving him a large Encomium: The King, at hearing of this Election, was enrag'd beyond measure; and first at their electing the Sub-Prior without his Licence, then to take Money of him to bear their Expences to Rome in order to repeat the same, or a worse Crime; for *Langton* he look'd upon as a publick Enemy: He therefore sent *Fulk de Cantelow* and *Henry de Cornhill*, two very cruel Knights, to Banish the Monks of *Canterbury*; whereupon they went to *Canterbury*, and enter'd the Monastery with their Swords drawn, and with a severe Voice charg'd the Prior and Monks, as Guilty of Treason, to leave *England* incontinent; and swore if they went not speedily, that they would burn them and destroy their Monastery: The Monks therefore went away quietly, except thirteen, who being ill in the Infirmary could not be remov'd with Safety; and going into *Flanders*, were very favourably received of the Abbat of *St. Bertin*, and other Monasteries. And the King order'd that the Monks of *St. Augustine's* should be plac'd in their room, to officiate in the Church; the Monks Goods were Confiscate, and the Lands of the Archbishop and Convent remain'd untill'd: And the King wrote very angrily to the Pope, expostulating with him, for that *Norwich* his Favourite should be set aside, and *Langton*, a Man entirely a Stranger to him, and familiar with his Enemies the *French*, plac'd in his room; and wonder'd that he and the whole Court of *Rome* would offer an Affront to the Prince of a Country, from whence he reap'd more than all the Countries beyond the *Alps* (c); and concluded with Threats, if *Norwich* was not confirm'd. The Pope wrote an answer, wonder'd the King should charge *Langton* with conversing among his Enemies, when he only ply'd his Studies at *Paris*, where he became, for his great Learning, Doctor; That he should not know him, when himself had thrice written to him; that he was a Native of *England* and Prebendary of *Tork*, a more honourable Post than *Paris* could afford him; and concludes with Advice to the King not to fish in troubled Water, but approve of *Langton's* Election. The Pope finding the King resolute, wrote to *William* Bishop of *London*, *Eustace* Bishop of *Ely*, and *Walter* Bishop of *Worcester*; that they should go to the King and exhort him to approve of *Langton*; which, if he refus'd, they should Interdict all *England*; and wrote to the Suffragans to admit of him as their Archbishop (d). The three Bishops beforementioned went to the King, and on their Knees, with Tears, requested of him to admit *Langton* (e); threatening, otherwise, to interdict the Land: These Visits they frequently made, but the King was so far from being prevail'd upon by their Intreaties, or the Pope's Letters, that he curs'd the Pope and Cardinals; (or as *Paris* says, blasphem'd them) and swore by God's Teeth (for that was his manner) that if they, or any other, dar'd to pronounce the Interdict, he would send all the Bishops and Priests in *England* to the Pope, and seize their Effects; and that if he found any of *Rome* in *England*, he would have their Eyes put out, and their Noses slit, for example to other Nations; and charg'd the Bishops to make hast out of his Sight, if they would avoid being made Examples (f). They therefore finding all designs of Petition vain, on Monday in *Easter* Week, viz. 10 Kal. April, laid

the

(a) Quo non erat Major in curia, immo nec ei par in moribus & scientia M. Paris p. 222. in literali scientia eruditum, discretum & moribus ornatum, ib. (b) Matth. Paris says the 5th. Annal Waverly 15. (c) Matth. Paris. (d) Matth. Paris, p. 226. n. 10. Annal. Waverly, An. 1208. (e) Matth. Paris, Annal Waverly. (f) Matth. Paris.

the Nation under Interdict, and so all religious Offices ceas'd in *England*, except Confession, the last Viaticum to the Sick, and Infant Baptism; the Dead were Buried in Fields and Ditches, and the Church Doors shut up. The King enrag'd at this, sent the Sheriffs into all Parts of *England*, to charge the Bishops, and all belonging to them, to go out of the Land; and gave the Sees, and Abbies, and Priors, to the Custody of Laymen. The Pope, after the Land had been thus two Years, and finding the King the same, gave orders to the beforemention'd three Bishops, of *London*, *Ely*, and *Worcester*, to Excommunicate the King by Name, and have sentence read every *Sunday* and *Holyday* in all Conventual Churches (for such had Liberties exempt from the Interdict): But they consulting with their Brethren, thought fit not to venture upon so dangerous a Task; but the thing was known and talk'd of: And among the rest, they had one example sufficient to terrify them; for *Geoffrey*, Archdeacon of *Norwich*, then a Baron of the *Exchequer*, advis'd the others not to continue longer in the Service of an excommunicate Prince, and so left the Bench; which when the King heard, fearing it might be a dangerous President, he sent Sir *William Talbot* with arm'd Men, who seiz'd him, and chain'd him in Prison, (in *Nottingham* Castle): And by the King's Command he was dress'd in a Coap of Lead, so that he could not sit or lye down; and thus, with small Diet, was starv'd to Death (a). Sometime after the Pope was pleas'd, out of his abundant Power and Right, to depose the King, at least by Sentence; and wrote to *Philip* the *French* King to Invade *England*, Anno 1213. The new elect *Stephen* and the Bishops of *London* and *Ely*, pronounc'd the deposing Sentence, and the King of *France* set about the Invasion; which King *John* heard of, and order'd the Navy to be ready in all the Sea-Ports, to prevent his Designs; at which Time came *Pandulphus* from the Pope to Discourse with the King; the particulars, of which, see in *Burton's Annals*: And the King began to relent and engag'd to restore the Bishops, and be obedient to the Church of *Rome*; and is said to resign his Crown into the Pope's Hand; and the King was absolv'd, and was reconcil'd to *Stephen*. After this troublesome scene of Affairs *Stephen* died, 7 *Id. July* (b) 1228. and was buried in *St. Michael's* Chapel under the Altar. His Tomb is plain, with a Cross Patee insculp'd on the top.

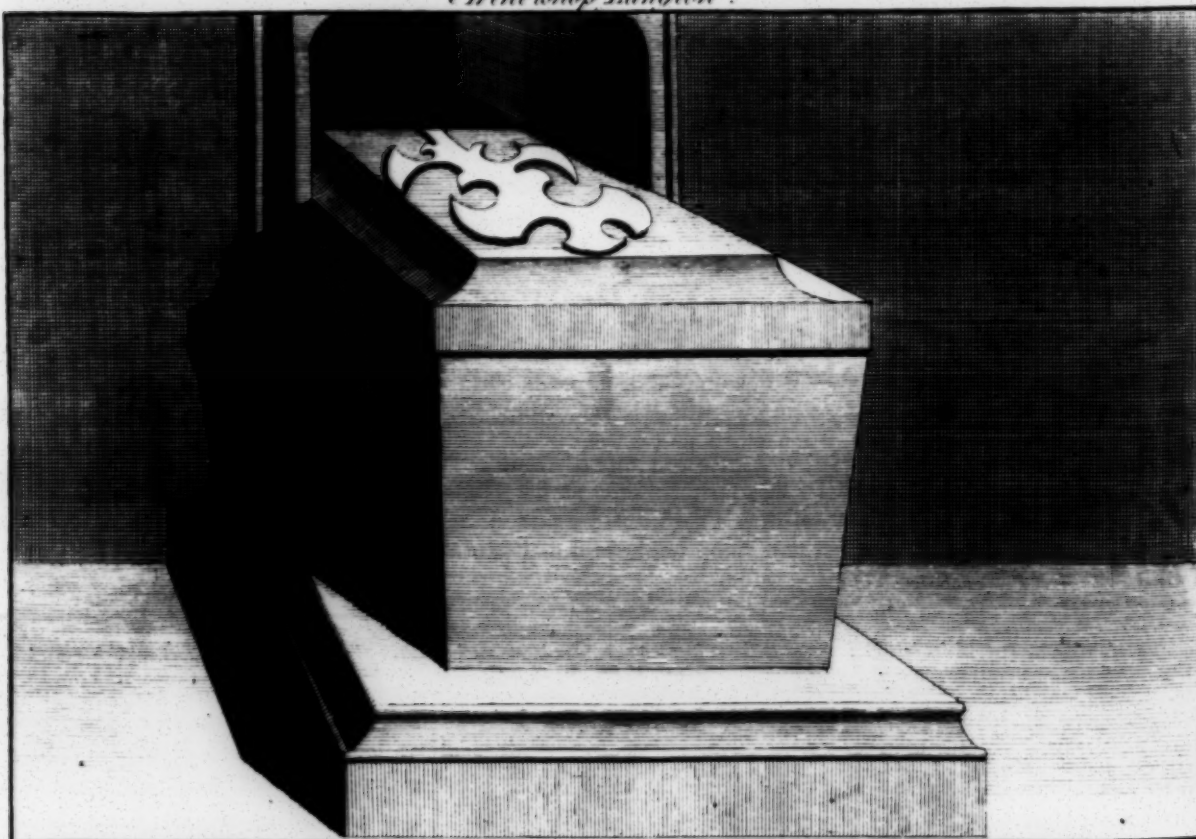
But Inscription it has none; take this, which might perhaps be there Engrav'd, from the *Annals of Waverly*.

*Præful virtutis STEPHANUS documenta salutis
Vivens multa dedit, moriens a morte recedit,
Forma gregis, clerique decus, vita speculator,
Et speculum, Christique fuit devotus Amator.*

RICHARD

(a) *Matth. Paris*, p. 228. n. 48. capæ induræ plumbeæ, tam victualium penuria, quam ipsius capæ ponderositate com. reclusus migravit ad dominum. Rex capi fecit *Galfridum* de *Norwic* clericum suum fidelem, prudentem & elegantem & in castro de *Nottingham* pœna ex cogitata, usque mortem torqueri, ib. p. 233. n. 6. (b) *Obiit* Anno 1228. scilicet 6. proxime sequenti *Nonas Julii* *Thorn*.

Archbishop Langton



*To the Right Reverend Father in God, Dr. Edward Chandler, Lord Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Serv. James Cole.*

RICHARD MAGNUS.

UPON the Death of Stephen, the Monks Eleſted one of their Convent, named *Walter de Hemesham*, or according to *Wikes, Evesham*, on the 3d Non. August, and presented him to the King; but being a Man of mean Character, and of no good Deſcent, for his Father was Hang'd for Robbery, to which, add his Obſtinacy and ſtrong Oppoſition to the King, when he was interdicted, were thought ſufficient Reaſons for reſuſing him: However he haſten'd to Rome, not doubting Succeſs; but the King and Suffragan Biſhops had ſent beforehand, an' for political Reaſons he was laid aſide, as inſufficient; and the King's Letters were ſent to the Pope to point out another, which was *Richard Grant* or *Wetherhead*, Chancellor of *Lincoln* and Dean of *St. Paul's*, and accordingly the Pope put him in, by Proviſion. He was Conſecrated on *Trinity-ſunday, 4. Id. June*, by *Henry Biſhop of Rocheſter*, *Simon Biſhop of Bath* and *Roger Biſhop of London*; and received his Pall 9. Kal. December following. He bears the Character of an Eloquent and Learned Man, and a bold Vindicator of his Church-Rights; about which he went to Rome, in Oppoſition to *Hubertus Burg*, Earl of *Kent*; but returning thence, having Travelled three Days of his Journey, he was tir'd, and went to a Houſe of Frier Minors, in the Village of *St. Gemma*; where he ended his Days on the 3d Non. August, 1231. and was buried in the Church of the Friars Minors: There he wrote ſeveral learned Treatiſes, viz, *De fide & legibus, de Sacramentis, De univerſo Corporali atque Spirituali*; there dy'd with him ſeveral of his Retinue, which gave occaſion to think he was Poiſon'd.

St. EDMUND.

THE Monks next choſe their Prior *John (a)*, and presented him to the King; he went to Rome, and was Examined by *John de Columna* and other Cardinals, who declar'd they had try'd him in nineteen Articles, and found no Deſiciency in him; but the Pope was pleas'd to ſay, he was a Weak, Simple old Man, and perſwaded him to quit his Right, which he did (b). Then they Eleſted *John Blund*; but ſome ſay, he took 1000 Marks of *Peter*, Biſhop of *Wincheſter* upon that Account (c). And he was Charg'd with having two Benefices, contrary to the Statutes of general Councils, without Diſpenſation; therefore the Eleſtion was made Void, and *Edmund Canon of Saluſbury*, a Man of good Life and well Learn'd, choſen in (d) his ſtead. He was Born at *Abingdon* in *Berkſhire*, and thence was uſually call'd *Edmund of Abingdon*; his Father's Name was *Edward Rich*, and his Mother's *Mabile*: He was Educated at *Oxford*, and taking Orders, Preach'd much in *Oxfordſhire*, *Glouceſterſhire* and *Worceſterſhire*, and in a ſhort Time was Canon of *Saluſbury*, and afterwards Treasuſer of that Church. He was Conſecrated in this Church by *Roger Biſhop of London*, aſſiſted by thirteen Suffragan Biſhops; the King and others being preſent, even a vaſt Concouſe, on *Sunday, 4th Non. April, 1234 (e)*. Anno 1235. he was a great means of reconciling Differences between the King and ſome of his Nobles, and the ſame Year Conſecrated the Famous *Robert Groſthead*, to the See of *Lincoln* at *Reading*, and the following Year at the King's requeſt, celebrated the Nuptials of that Prince, and *Eleanor*, Daughter of the Earl of *Provence*, in this Church. Soon after he reſus'd to Marry *Eleanor* the King's Siſter, to *Simon Montefort* Earl of *Leiceſter*, ſhe having made a Vow of Chſtity after the Death of her firſt Huſband; at which reſuſal, the King was highly Incens'd.

Anno 1238. this Archbiſhop had a great Controverſy with his Monks, and went to Rome upon that Occaſion; and the Prior *John* finding the Convent would be ſeverely Cenſur'd, reſign'd his Priorſhip, and turn'd *Carthuſian*. The Archbiſhop upon his return, found the Convent had Eleſted themſelves another Prior, without his Advice or Conſent; whereupon he Excommunicated the eleſt Prior, and thoſe who install'd him, and were concern'd in the Eleſtion: But the Monks took no regard of his Excommunication, nor would ceaſe from any Church Offices upon that Account. In the Year 1239 he Conſecrated *William de Rale*, to the See of *Norwich*, at *London* in *September (f)*; but the Papal and State Oppreſſions continuing, he left *England*, and went to *Soiſſy* in *Pontiniac*, where he died of a Fever, 16 Kal. Decemb. Anno. 1240. He was Embowel'd, his Heart and Bowels buried at *Soiſſy*, and his Body at *Pontiniac*, and fix Years after Canoniz'd, and his Body Enſhrin'd by *Lewis* King of *France*, in great Pomp.

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B O N I

(a) Matth. Paris, p. 372. (b) Ib. p. 376. (c) Ib. (d) Honeſta converſationis & bene literaturum, Matth. Paris. (e) Edmundus Theſaurarius Sarum a domino Rogers Londineſi Epilcopo, conſiſtentibus & congratulantibus 13. Epilcopis, Domino Rege & 4. comitibus & cæteris innumeris communiter congregatis, in Eccleſia Cantuariæ Archiepiſcopum honorificè conſecratur, Dominica qua canitur *Lazare Jeſualem* 4. viz. Nonas Aprilis Ann. Waverl. Matth. Paris. Cron. Ceſtren. Tho. Wykes. (f) Anno Domini 1241. Crebra miracula facta narrantur ad ſepulchrum beati Edmundi Cantuariæ Archiepiſcopi, Cron. de Mailros.

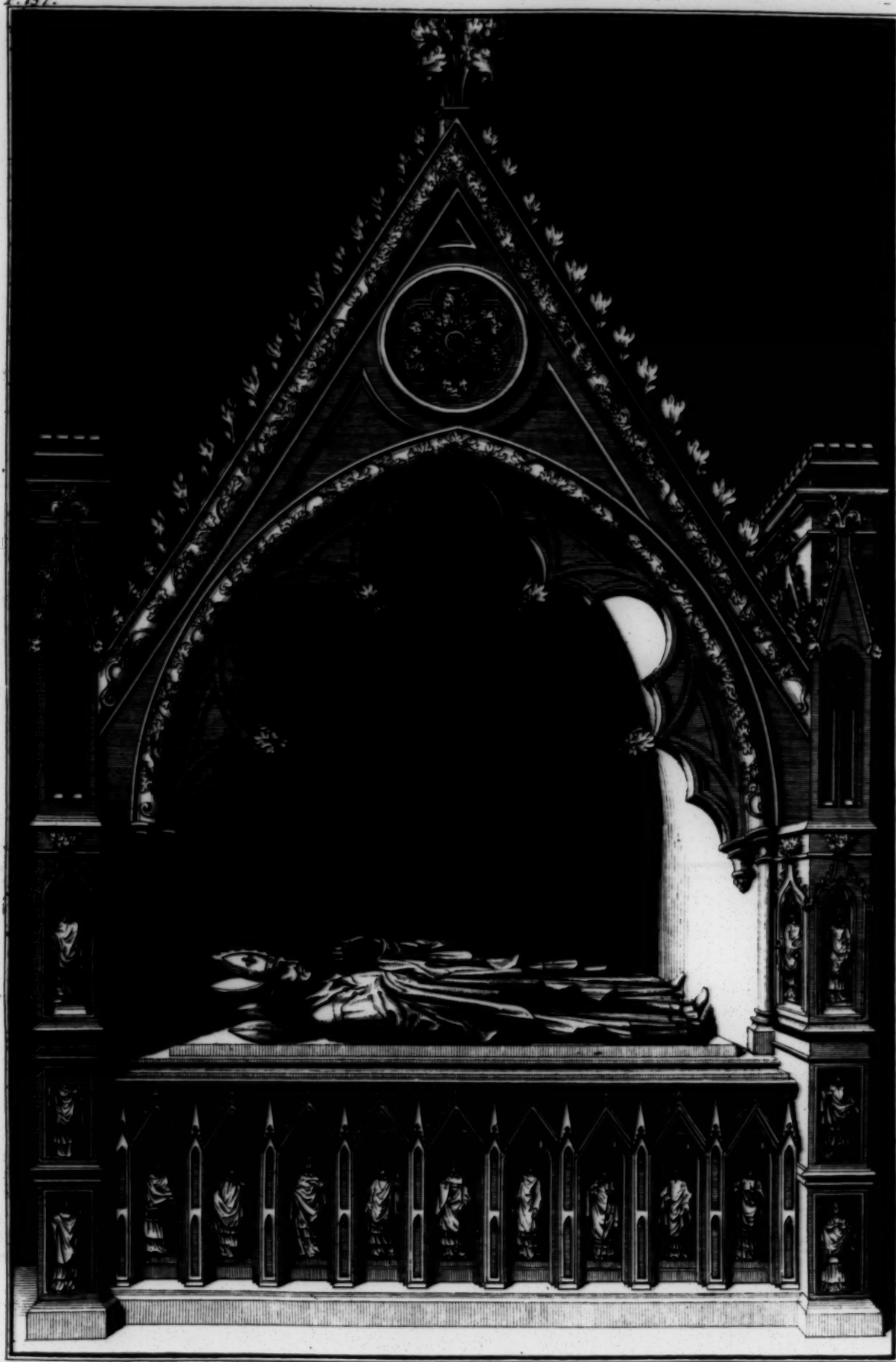
BONIFACE.

TO him succeeded Boniface, Son of Peter, late Duke of Savoy, and Uncle to the then Duke, and the Queen Eleanor, and Procurator of the Church of Burgundy. This Man the Monks made Choice of, at the Queen's Request; and the King stirr'd much in the Affair, and wrote much in his Praise to the Pope. He was Confirm'd 1243. on the 10th Kal. May, Consecrated at Lyons, on the 15th Day of January, Anno 1245. being the Day of St. Maure the Abbat (a), the Sunday after Epiphany; at which Time he was Subdeacon only (b): And was Enthroniz'd on All Saints Day, Anno 1249 (c). Upon coming to his See, he prevail'd with the Pope to grant him one Years Profit, of all the Vacant Livings in his Province; under pretence of discharging two great Debts, which he Asserted his Predecessors to have incumber'd his See; with and in Order to obtain this, he procur'd Papal Excommunications, to such as should refuse (d). He was a Prelate not only of great Birth, but of a comely Personage (e); and by some, thought more fit for an Army, than a Church (f); and the Monks so repented their Choice, that they most left the Convent, and turn'd Cartusians: However he found Trouble enough between the Papal Oppressions and secret Envy at home; nor did he endeavour to be much Esteem'd: For he was haughty, insolent and cruel, where he had, or had not Power, especially to his own Convent (n). He was a Man of little Learning (g), but great Oppression, and was universally Hated; and had he not fled, was very near being Murder'd by the Citizens of London, for beating the Prior of St. Bartholomew's, at a pretended Visitation: In short, by his Exactions, Pride and Oppressions, he render'd himself so Odious to the English, that he was glad to go to his Country of Savoy, with what Spoil he had made, and died there, in the Castle of St. Helena (h), 15th Kal. August, Anno 1270. He finish'd the Archbishop's Palace at Canterbury, and the great Hall, in which he us'd to sit with high Vanity; boasting that his Predecessors built it, but he paid the Expence. He is said to discharge his See of a Debt of 22000 Marks; with which his Predecessors Stephen, Richard and Edmund, had burthen'd it: Birchington says, he was a great lover of the Poor, and that he gather'd great Wealth for the Church: His Anniversary was solemnly observ'd in this Church; as appears by the Obituary; on which every Priest was to say especial Mass; and the other Monks who were not Priests, or were infirm, should say fifty Psalms for his Soul. He founded an Hospital or College at Maidstone, to the Honour of St. Peter and Paul and Thomas of Canterbury, call'd the New Work. He gave by his Will to the several Cistercian Abbats coming to the Chapter, ten Marks.

ROBERT KILDWARD BY.

Robert Kildewardby was first Educated in the University of Oxford (i), and went from thence to Paris; where he enter'd into the Order of the Dominican Friars: From whence returning into England, he repair'd to Oxford, and study'd Divinity; where he became Doctor, and, in Time, publick Professor; and was chosen Provincial of the Dominicans in England, which he Exercis'd eleven Years (k). He was at length nam'd to this Chair, by the Pope, Cal. October, Anno 1272. and was Consecrated at (l) Canterbury, by William Bishop of Bath, in the presence of eleven Suffragan Bishops (m), on the first Sunday Quadragesima, the Year following (n) being the 4th Kal. March. He was Inthron'd on Sunday after Exalting holy Cross (o), viz. 15. Kal. October, having receiv'd his Pall on the 8th Id. May before. He visit'd his Province, and the two Universities; and at Oxford vouchsaf'd to be Moderator when Thomas Cantilupe took his Degree. He was a very great Patron to the Dominicans, and founded a Monastery for them at Salisbury. While he was Archbishop, he applied himself wholly to Preaching; and was a remarkable Orator, Grammarian and Logician; but what Writings were of his Younger Years produc'd, were these: *Traſatus de tempore, de Universali, de cetero scientia-*

(a) Cron. Dover. (b) Cron. Wigorn. (c) Matth. Paris. (d) Tho. Wikes Cron. (e) Matth. Paris, Anno 1247. p. 724. n. 25. (f) Elegerunt, &c. Bonifacium, hominem proceram staturam, elegantem corpore, avunculum dominice Alenore illustris Anglorum regine, monachis tamen prenotatis, scientiam, moribus & etate penitus incognitum Matth. Paris, An. 1241. p. 555 n. 45. (g) Tantum dignitati respectu predecessorum Archiepiscoporum Cantuariensium insufficientem. Matth. Paris. (h) Eisdem diebus, Cantuariensis, electus B. monachos Cantuarienses nimis austerè, & secus quam decebat, contra spem omnium qui ipsum creaverant opprimere jam jam inchoavit M. Paris. (i) Minus literatus, Cron. Tho. Wykes. (j) Nempe ante ordinis ingressum Parisiis rexit in artibus M. Paris, An. 1273. (k) Quem undecim annis gesserat M. Paris. (l) Cron. Eccl. Christi Mss. (m) Matth. Paris. (n) Matth. Paris, Ann. Wav. Tho. Wykes. (o) Tho. Wykes.



Archbishop Peckham.

*To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. Samuel Beauford, Lord Bishop of Rochester and Dean of Westminster,
and of the most Hon. Order of the Bath.*

This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv. J. Cole

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The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 138

scientiarum; which Matthew Paris calls, *Curiosus utilisque libellus* (a). He likewise divided several of the Fathers, and particularly St. Augustine, into Chapters, and entitul'd them (b). He wrote Treatises on Ezekiel, the Epistles to the Romans and Corinthians, *Origines Patrum*, *de passione Christi*, of the Eucharist Sacrament, *de confessionibus Augustini*, Tables to St. Augustine, Heads of St. Augustine's Works, *de magist. Sententiarum*, divine Commentaries, distinctions of Doctors, Expositions on a Letter from the Master of the Sentences, *quodlibets*, of Conscience, on Boetius, on Porphyrius's *Isagogue*, on Aristotle's Predicaments, *Peribermynias*, &c. on Logick, on Thomas Aquinas, on Aristotle's Physicks and other Works, on Gilbertus's six Principles, on Priscian, on Grammar, against Donatus: There is, or was in St. Peter's College at Cambridge, a large Ms. Volume of twenty one Books, said to be of this Archbishop's. He was a Man of great Wisdom and Piety (c). About the Year 1278. Pope Nicholas III. intending a Dignity, made him Cardinal Bishop of Portua; which considering the final Advantage in proportion to Canterbury, was no great Complement; but he who was all obedience quitted his wealthier Match for it, preferring Dignity before Wealth; and therefore about the Feast of St. James, he Summon'd his Suffragans, and taking leave of them Sail'd to Rome (d), where he liv'd (e) but a few Months; and died at Viterbo, not without suspicion of Poison, on the 3d Id. September, Anno 1278. and was there buried, in the Monastery belonging to his Order.

JOHN PECKHAM.

UPON Winchelsey's Resignation, the Monks at the special instance of the King and Queen, made choice of Robert Burnel Bishop of Bath and Wells (f), and Messengers were sent to inform the Pope of their Choice; but he could neither by Petition or Money be brought to Confirm it: And therefore setting him aside, he of his own Power plac'd in John Peckham, then at his Court. He was Born in Sussex, of mean Parents, and Educated first at Lewis in that County; and from thence sent to Oxford, where he became a Franciscan or Frier Minor: From thence he went to Paris, not to study Law as Weaver says, but compleat his Studies in Divinity and Philosophy; and thence to Lyons, to study Canon-law, and grew very Famous: And upon his return to England, he read Publickly at Oxford, next to Frier Boney; and was, as Leland tell us, much admir'd by the University: Afterwards he was chosen Head of the Franciscans in England; some Time after he was again call'd into France, and soon after to Rome; where his Fame had reach'd; and made Palatine-Reader and Auditor of the Pope's Palace: And upon Archbishop Winchelsey's Promotion to the Hat, Peckham being then at Rome, was Nominated by the Pope to succeed him in this Metropolitan Chair, on the Day of the Conversion of St. Paul, 1279 (g). and Consecrated by him on the 3d Non. March, being the first Sunday Quadragesima, or according to others on the 7th Kal. April (h). He made his entry into Canterbury, in a very Magnificent manner, on the 8th Id. October; the King, Prelates and Nobility being present (i). He was a Man of Learning and wrote some Pieces; of which one, viz. his Treatise, intituld *Canticum pauperum pro dilecto*, is now in Ms. in the Cotton Library (k). He was Inthron'd at Canterbury, on the 8th of October, 1279. which expensive Ceremony, cost 2000 Marks. He had receiv'd his Temporalities from the King at Ambianos, in *Wiltshire*. He likewise expended in the Court of Rome, upon his being made Archbishop, no less than 4000 Marks: Notwithstanding which, with the loss of 5000 Marks, which his Predecessor Robert, carried out of England, and rais'd by impoverishing the See; he set about improving it, and laid out 2000 Marks in improving it, and repairing the Palaces belonging to it. He call'd a Synod at Lambeth soon after his Consecration, and made strict enquiry into the State of Churches in his Province; and behav'd himself with great Mildness and Indulgence to his Clergy. In one respect only he was severe, viz. upon those who held Pluralities, or were Non-resident. In Affairs relating to the Laity, he was very strict; fearing, not sparing any whom Vice had render'd Obnoxious, especially Adultery and Fornication: Of which his Usage of Sir Osborne Gifford, is a remarkable Instance, to whom he injoin'd severe Penance for that Crime. He was well Qualified for this high Dignity, being not only Religious and Learned, but of a comely, grave and graceful Appearance, Words and Actions. To the Jews he was very Averse, and Order'd their Synagogues to be pull'd down, but that Edict the King restrain'd. He founded Wingham College in this County, for Canons; which at the Suppression, was Valu'd at 84 l. per Annum. He died at Mortlake 6 Id. December, 1292. and was buried 14 Kal. January, on the North-side of the Martyrdom.

ROBERT

(a) Pereminentis scientie, & vitz sanctitate Cron. Tho. Wykes. (b) Matth. Paris, An. 1273. p. 1008. n. 25. (c) Matth. Paris. (d) Tho. Wykes Cron. (e) Dominus Robertus Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus per Nicolaum Papam III. ad curiam Romanam vocatus, & ab onere Archiepiscopatus absolutus, in Episcopum Portuensem & Cardinalem est promotus, Annal. Wigorn. (f) Postularunt (scilicet) monachi Dominum Robertum Burnel Episcopum Bathoniensem & Welleniensem, ad cuius Sec. Annal. Wigorn. (g) Cron. Eccl. Christi Cant. Mss. (h) Thomas Wykes Cron. Annal. Wigorn. (i) Ann. Wigorn. (k) Vespasian D. 13. 9.

ROBERT WINCHELSET.

UPON Peckham's Death, the Monks chose Robert Winchelsey, who was Consecrated on the 2d Id. September, Anno 1293. and was confirm'd by Pope Celestine the 5th, on the 8th Id. September, Anno 1294. he was Consecrated at Rome, on the 2d Id. September, by the Cardinal Sabine (a); and the same Year coming from Rome through Almaine (for there was then War between England and France) he landed at Yarmouth on the first Day of January, and went to wait upon the King, who was then in Wales, and at Aberconwey; he took his Oath of Allegiance, and receiv'd his Temporalities from him; and returning thence on the 15th Kal. April, he made his Publick-Entry into Canterbury, and was met by the Convent in their Coaps at the Coemiteri Gate, and thence entring the Church, paid his Devotions, and receiv'd the Prior and Convent with the Kifs of Peace: And after Michaelmas Anno 1295. he was solemnly inthron'd by Henry de Estria Prior; on which Day he cited Gilbert Earl of Gloucester, who came and officiated as Steward and Butler according to Custom. He was Born of mean Parents, and Educated in the Grammar-School of the City of Canterbury (b); where, after gaining a sufficient stock of Grammar-Learning, he went to Paris, where he commenc'd Master of Arts, according to Birckington (c). He went next to Merton College in Oxford, and was D. D. in that University, and sometime Chancellor of it: His first Rise in the Church was to the Archdeaconry (d) of Essex, together with a Canonry in St. Paul's. He was so much esteem'd, that when he was Consecrated at Rome, he was offer'd to be made (e) Pope, and afterwards Cardinal, but (f) declin'd it. Soon after he was settled in this Chair, Edward the First, in order to carry on his Expedition against the Scots, demanded a Subsidy of the Clergy; which the Archbishop, taking hold of the Deeree of the Council of Lyons, stiffly oppos'd: And the King, who was equally Wise and Valiant, resent-ed his Opposition so highly, that he seiz'd his Estate and Banish'd him, and that he continued in Banishment till the King's Death, and in great Want; being unreliev'd by the Pope, for obeying whose new Constitution he suffer'd: But yet, an Ancient Ms. History of this Church says, that the King seiz'd all the Estates in England, and oblig'd the Owners to redeem them with a fifth part of the Value, but the Archbishop refus'd such Composition; but that after seizing his Goods and Effects for twenty one Weeks and five Days, the King observing his Resolution and Constancy, and that there was no probability of bringing him into his Measures, restor'd them to him on the 14th Kal. August following: And three Years after, viz. 1299. on the 5th Id. September, he Married that Prince to Margaret the King of France's Sister, in the Martyrdom of this Church; and said Mass, upon that Occasion, at the Altar by St. Thomas Becket's Shrine. Upon King Edward the Second's coming to the Throne, he grew in his Favour, and very Rich, by Arrears due from his Tenants. He after this grew a generous Opposer of Gaveston and the two Spencers, and other Parasites of the King: He was likewise a severe punisher of Vice, and as great an encourager of Men of Virtue and Learning; and on such only he bestow'd what Church Preferments were in his Hands: And at the same Time, to encourage Learning, bestow'd much upon Poor Students in the Universities: He bore the Character of a Man of singular Piety (g), and a Mirrour of Prelates: He was generous to his Church, and gave to it Vestments, together with a most rich Cope, and all his Books (h): He was exceedingly Charitable, for which he was generally by the Vulgar reverenc'd as a Saint after his Death, which happen'd at Otford, Id. May 1313. according to Thorn; but more truly, according to Birckington and the Obituary of this Church, on the 5th Id. May being Friday 1313. and was buried 10 Kal. June in the upper South-Cross, near the Altar of St. Gregory, whither the People resorted out of Devotion, esteeming him a Saint: And about thirteen Years after his Death, Thomas Earl of Lancaster, applied to the Pope for his Canonization; but the Pope return'd, that those Affairs were to be cautiously undertaken, and sought for in a different manner, with Proof of Miracles, and a general Request of Prelates; so it went off: But such was the Adoration paid there, notwithstanding that it was Demolish'd at the Reformation, as giving Occasion to Idolatry. It must not be forgotten that this Archbishop

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(a) Cron. Ecclesie Christi. Cantuar. Mss. (b) Nich. Haresfeld Hist. Eccles. (c) In ætate puerili fuit toto corpore speciosus, omnibus amabilis & gratus, bonæ indolis, docilis & ingeniosus, grammaticamque didicit causis excellenter; adeo quod in brevi nullis temporibus anterioribus in ea sibi existeret coequalis. Steph. Birckington. (d) Steph. Birckington. (e) Postmodum idem Robertus apud sedem Apostolicam pro Confirmatione Electionis hujusmodi constitutus, in puritate vitæ & moribus, in literarum eminentia sic effulsit, quod majores ejusdem firmiter tenebant, se non vidisse de regno Angl. a virum in tot meritis sibi parem adeoque ad summi pontificatus honorem tunc vacantem ipsum reputaverant dignum fore Birckington. (f) Papa eum Cardinalem intendebat fecisse, ib. (g) Insigne speculum Prelatorum, moribus & virtutibus antecellens alios, sic cordis mundicie pudicitiam sociavit; sic carnis stimulos subrepentes cautius mortificavit; ut a multis putatur in carne & sæter carnem vivere Obituar. Cant. (h) Obituar. Cant.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 140

is said to have seen in a Vision at *Rome* the Death of King *Edward* (a). He gave ten rich Benefices to the Regents in Divinity, and near as much to the Bachelors in Divinity; and to other Scholars he was generous, giving to some forty Shillings, and to others twenty yearly; to the Mendicants he was likewise Bountiful, giving to some twenty, some ten Marks: In Charity to the Poor he was very excellent, relieving them every Sunday to the Number of four Thousand; and on the four Festivals of the Blessed Virgin *Mary*, he gave one hundred and fifty Pence to as many poor Persons; and on the Feast of her Conception, and the four Days preceding it, and on the Feasts of the others, and other memorable Festivals, he gave one hundred Pence; and to all that were Ancient and Infirm, he gave Nourishment and Subsistence; to poor Persons who were too Modest to beg publickly, he caus'd a strict enquiry to be made for such in the Circuit of four Miles, and then gave them Annual Pensions proportionable to their Wants, and the Number of their Children: He likewise cloth'd large Numbers of Poor, at the same Time that he deny'd himself more than two Suits of Apparel at one Time: He was so strictly Chast, that he would never speak to Women but at Confession: He was a constant frequenter of Church Service and Sermons; and would not be absent for any Matters of State: And as to Discipline, he was very remarkable, and would often go into the Chapter-House and shut the Door upon him, where he us'd corporal Penance; insomuch that after his Death, his Thigh Bones were laid almost bare, and the Flesh livid with Blows, and the bloody and watry Substance visible, which some conjectur'd was occasion'd by the hardness of the Bed; but others, more justly, by his Scourging. And however severe and strict he was in observing upon himself, he was to others at Table, and elsewhere, Affable, Free, and Pleasant; but hated Parasites, Oppressors, and Sportsmen: He was, as to his Person, Lusty; but had a fair and pleasant Complexion: He was moderate in his Diet, and if any Dainties were at his Table, he never tasted them; but distributed them to Women and ancient Men: He was a very great Devotee to the Virgin *Mary*, and us'd frequently to say the Salutation of the Angel, or the *Ave*, upon his Fingers; and if we may credit the Writers of this Monastery, at his Burial was a wondrous Miracle, for while that was repeated over his Grave, one saw the Thumb of the dead Corps traverse over the Fingers as usual in his Life Time. He visited the Convent of *Worcester*, and Preach'd in the Chapter-House there; and went the same Day to *Wyke*, to visit Bishop *Godfrey*, who then lay Sick; and the Day following visited the Priory, and when he came into the great Hall, it was fill'd with Strangers, whereupon he and his Retinue went away, and would not Dine; not long after he went again into the Chapter-House, and depos'd the Sub-Prior, Precentor, and Chamberlain; and suspended the third Prior, and the Pitaniary, from going out of the Monastery for one Year (b) and three Days: After, he was at *Hayles-Abby* in *Gloucestershire* with the King and many Nobles, at the Burial of *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwall* (c). And three Years after, he took from that Convent the Church of *Doderbulle*, given them by *Godfrey* the Bishop, for which the Monks there charg'd him with Injustice.

The Monks next made Choice of *Robert Burnel*, Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*, Anno 1275. and Lord Chancellor 21st of September, 1274. He had been before Canon of *Wells*, and (d) Archdeacon of *Tork*; he was Consecrated to that See in *Merton-Church*, the 7th of April, 1275. and was a singular Benefactor to it, procuring to it many Privileges and Advantages; and presenting it with much Treasure; and built the famous Hall in the Bishop's Palace. Upon this Election, Word was sent to Pope *Nicholas*, by Letters dated 1278. the 11th Day of August, but was set aside by the Pope. This Prelate was a great Statesman and Favourite, and constant attendant on the King, with whom he Sail'd to *France*, the 13th of May, 1286. and return'd the 21st Day of August 1289. and lastly, going with him into *Scotland*, he died at *Berwick*, the 25th of October, 1292. and was buried at *Wells*, the 23d of November; he was a Benefactor to *Cambridge*, where 'tis likely he was Educated.

Upon his Death the Monks unanimously elected *Thomas Cobham*, on the 28th Day of May, Anno 1313. a Man of great Learning and Virtue (e), Born in *Kent*, perhaps at the Place of his Name; Educated at *Cambridge*, and Chancellor of that University; and is recorded as a Benefactor to it (f); made Canon of *Wells*, 13 December 1299. Archdeacon of *Lewes*, Anno 1301. Precentor of *Tork*, 14 July 1312. and Canon of *St. Paul's*, and Bishop of *Worcester* within two Years after. At the Time of his Election to *Canterbury*, he was at *Paris*, and receiv'd Letters of his Election on the sixth Day of June, to which he consented on the 8th of the same Month; which the King put off, and *Cobham* earnestly applied to the Pope that *Walter* Bishop of *Worcester*, Favourite of that indiscreet Prince *Edward* the Second, might have it in his stead; and leaving the King, averse to his Election, at *Pontiniac*, he went to the Court of *Rome*, then at *Avignon*; and *Walter* plying that Court with Money, the Pope

F f

(a) Chron. Tho: Wikes. (b) Canon. Wellensis A. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 566.
(c) Vir super-eminentis literaturæ, multisque virtutibus redimitus *Walsing.*
Library, Anno 1320. and gave Books to it, and left Money to buy others.

(e) Ann. Wigorn. An. 2300. (d) Ibid.
(f) He was a Repairer of the *Oxford*.

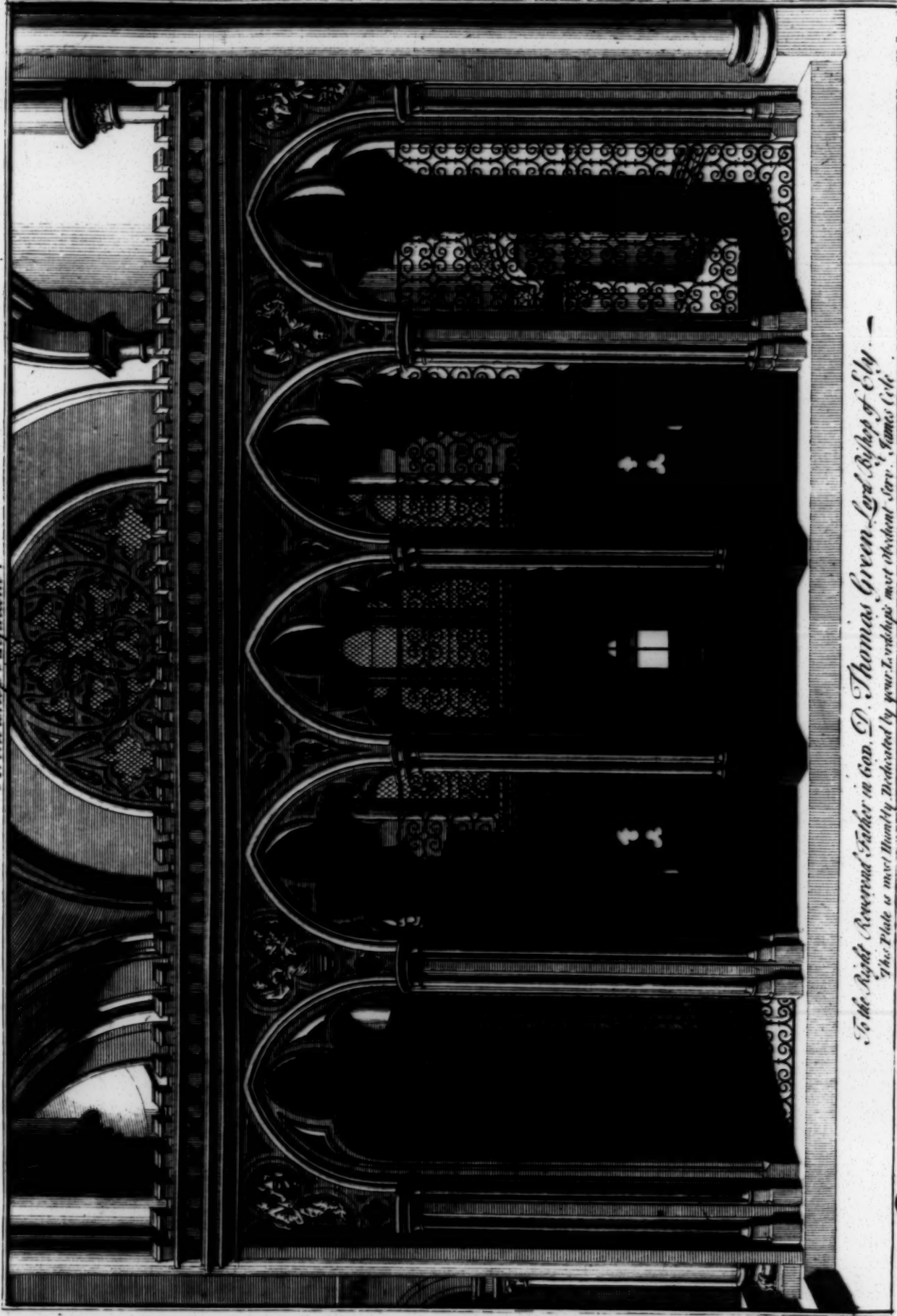
dated a Bull of Provision the 27th April 1317. before Thomas's Election, reserving it to himself; but Thomas now finding the design, strenuously defended his Election, nor could by any means be brought to renounce it; the Pope therefore, to sooth him, gave him the See of Worcester on the 24 September 1313. the same Day the Archbishopric to Walter; but he with Indignation refus'd a less Dignity, and much anger'd the King and Pope, who gave Worcester to Walter Maydstone; but Reynold's made Peace for him with the King, and returning to England, he had the See of Worcester after Maydstone's Death.

WALTER REYNOLDS,

SON of a Baker at Windsor, Chaplain to King Edward the First, and Tutor to the Prince, afterward Edward the Second. His first Post in the Church was a Canonry in the Cathedral of St. Paul's London, and the Rectory of Wymbleton; upon the Death of Bishop Gainborough he was, at the King's earnest Request, elected to be Bishop of Worcester; he was Consecrated in this Church of Canterbury on the 13th Day of October, Anno 1308. by Archbishop Robert; and on the 1st of October 1313. he had the Priory of Gransel, at which Time he was Lord Chancellor, being constituted so the 22d Day of August, Anno 1307. which Post he resign'd on the 6th of July 1311. He sat not long in the Chair of Worcester, for on the first Day of October, Anno 1313. being at the Priory of Gransel (a); the King (as he had before done in the Case of Worcester) made Application to Pope Clement the 5th, to remove him to this of Canterbury (b); this was accordingly done 8 Kal. October 1313. by a Bull of Provision; he was inthron'd 13 Kal. March, Anno 1313. on Sunday Quinquagesima; and he had receiv'd his Pall at Chartbam, Id. February: He was Lord Treasurer (c) of England, Constituted the 22d Day of August, Anno 1307. and Chancellor; which he resign'd on the 6th Day of July, Anno 1311. (d) The Bull of his Translation to Canterbury was publish'd in St. Paul's Church on the 4th Day of January, Anno 1314 (e). He gave to this Convent the Priory of Caldecote (f), a part of the Archbishop's Revenue, for their Use; and the Obituary mentions the Wood of Thorold, as given by him. He wrote to Pope John the 22d to prevail with him to Canonize his Predecessor Robert Winchelsey, Anno 1326. in which Epistle he mentions that Prelate's Education in the liberal Sciences; and afterwards his excellent Knowledge in Divinity, and his religious and diligent Duty as Archbishop; then mentions his Troubles and Adversities for the Rights and Liberties of the Church, and his extreme Poverty upon that Occasion, his Family scatter'd, and himself forc'd to shift for himself like a Beggar, and to go an Exile out of England, his Substance being seiz'd, which he constantly and patiently suffer'd for the Church's good; insomuch, that he could be esteem'd no less than a Martyr for it; and mentions Miracles done by him, yet is not particular; but his endeavour was in vain, as was the Earl of Lancaster's before. About the Year 1325. there was a struggle between Walter and the Archbishop of York, concerning bearing the Cross; for York was that Year made Treasurer: But when Walter could not oppose it, he Excommunicated York throughout the City of London (g); but this notwithstanding, the Archbishop of York laid Mass in Westminster Abbey on the Anniversary of Edward the Confessor, but without a Pall: And on the Morrow following, as the Archbishop was in the Green-Chamber in the Palace at Westminster, the Parliament then sitting, he was very familiarly speaking to York, whom he had declar'd Excommunicate; which when the Bishop of Rochester saw, he gently reprov'd him for it. This Prelate, though rais'd and favour'd so much by King Edward the Second, prov'd an ungrateful Subject, and under hand supply'd the Queen with Money: However, upon her Landing, he call'd to him at Lambeth, the Bishop of London, Winchester, Exeter, Worcester, and Rochester, to consult about sending to the King and Queen, for Establishing Peace between them; proposing St. Paul's in London as a proper Place to Assemble in; but he was dissuaded from going over the Thames by reason of the furious Mob, and the Hate they bare the Bishops: However, the Wednesday after St. Luke's Day, they met at Guild-Hall with the Parliament, when the furious Populace search'd for the Bishop of Exeter at the Convent of the Preaching Friars; he fled to St. Paul's Church, and was seiz'd at the Porch, beaten, wounded, and drag'd to the Cross in Cheapside and Beheaded: The Archbishop hearing this Uproar, fled with his Family to Canterbury; but upon the Queen's getting the better, he very basely join'd in her Interest, and when Homage was done the young Prince, as King, he Preach'd upon this Text, *Vox Populi, vox Dei*. Soon after he went with the Archbishops of York and Dublin, to Reason with the Londoners, concerning the Bishop of Exeter's Murder; and meeting at Guild-Hall, the Londoners vilify'd him, and in going out of the Hall Crouded him, Tramp'd

(a) Birchington. (b) Birchington viz. Arch. (c) Pat. 1. Ed. ad par. 1. m. 21. (d) Claus. 4 Ed. 2d m. 6 Dorf. (e) Contin. Hist. de Episc. Wigorn. Angl. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 532. (f) Steph. Birchington. (g) Will. de Dene hist. Roffen.

Archbishop, Monham.



To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. Thomas Green, Lord Bishop of Ely.
 This Plate is most humbly dedicated by your Lordship's most obedient Serv. James Cole.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 143

Tramp'd on him, and did him much Injury: Not long after the Queen directed him to Consecrate *James Barley* Bishop of *Exeter*, which he did; but the Pope threaten'd him so for it, that he broke his Heart for Grief, and died at *Mortlake* (a) on *Monday*, the Day of *St. Edward the Confessor*, being 16 *Kal. Decemb. Anno 1327.* after Sun-set; and was Buried in this Church on *Friday 5. Kal. December*, being the *Friday* after *St. Katherine's Day* (b); the bishops of *Winchester* and *Rochester* being at his Burial. His Tomb is in the Wall in the South-Isle by the Quire, and on it his Effigy cut in Stone; whereon was sometime this Inscription, scarcely Legible many Years since, and now almost invisible,

Archbishop Reynolds.



*To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. White Kennet, Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Servt. James Cole.*

*Hic requiescit dominus WALTERUS REYNOLDS prius Episcopus Wigornien-
sis & Angliæ Cancellarius, deinde Archiepiscopus istius Ecclesiæ, qui obiit 16 Die Mens.
Novembris Anno gratiæ 1327.*

SIMON MEPHAM.

THIS Gentleman was Born at *Mepham* in *Kent*, from whence he took his Name; and where he founded a Church for the use of the Poor, which was repair'd by his Successor *Courney*; he was Educated at *Oxford*; he was D.D. sometime Prebendary of *Lundaff*, and Canon of *Chichester* and of *St. Paul's* in *London*, and Rector of *Tunstal*, in the County of *Kent*; he was elected Archbishop the 6th, or another Register of this Church says, the 3d *Id. December*, 1327 (c). To which he assented, being then at *Chichester*, 12. *Kal. January*, and the

(a) William de Dene hist. Roffen, Walsingham, William Thorn says, it was on St. Edmand's Day, and Birchington, on the Vigils of St. Edmand, the Obicuary 15 *Kal. December.* (b) Will. de Dene hist. Roffen. (c) Thorn says false, that he was-Elected on St. Lucy's Day.

the King allow'd of the Election at *Litchfield*, where he then was, the 4th *Non. January*, or 2d *January*. Being thus Elected he went over to *Rome* for Confirmation, and took Ship at *Dover*, the 17th Day of *January*: He was Confirm'd by Pope *John XXII* (a). 6 *Kal. May*, (or as the other Register, the 27th of *May*, 1328) he was Consecrated at *Avignon*, in the Church of the Predicants by *Peter* Bishop of *Praneste* on the *Non.* (or as the other) on the 5th of *June*, and receiv'd his Pall the fifth Day after his Consecration; whereupon he return'd to *England*, and Landed at *Dover* the fifth Day of *September*, and waited upon the King, who was then at *Lynn*, from whom he receiv'd his Temporalities, the 19th Day of the same Month; he receiv'd his Pall the 4th *Non. July*, and was Inthron'd the 11th *Kal. February*, 1329. He call'd a Council at *London*, in *St. Paul's* Church, on *Friday* the Conversion of *St. Paul*; and fram'd many Statutes for the Church Liberties and Privileges; which Provincial Statutes begin, *Zelari oportet*. He set about Visiting his Province, and went through the Dioceses of *Rochester*, *Chichester*, *Salisbury*, *Bath* and *Wells*; but coming to *Exeter*, the Bishop thereof *John de Grandison*, oppos'd him with an armed Power; and the King to prevent a dangerous Quarrel, sent him Letters to recede, which he did *Anno* 1330. He Crown'd King *Edward III.* and not long after was Excommunicated by the Pope; at which being much Troubled, he continu'd many Days alone at *Mortlake* (b). In that Year, viz. in *November* a Parliament was call'd, and the Archbishop absented himself, by reason of the Controversy between him and *Tork*, about carrying the Cross and Summoning his Suffragans, asked if they would adhere to him upon that Account; which they all refus'd, the Bishop of *Rochester* excepted; whose Advice the Archbishop requir'd in that Affair, who gave it, that he should obtain Licence of the King and make Admonition, and threaten Excommunication in Parliament, that no one should Act contrary to the Rights of his Church of *Canterbury*, which he did, and absented from Parliament: Whereupon the Heads of the Bishops Councillors told him, the King would seize his Temporalities; to which the Bishop of *Rochester* made Answer, that greater Honour could not be to him, than to suffer Persecution for the Church's Cause, and that it would be a good means for him to Discharge his large and useles Retinue, and require and obtain a Subsidy of his Clergy; by which means only he could be reliev'd: This Remark the Archbishop much approv'd of, but did not follow his Advice; not long after, viz. 1333. the Archbishop was at *Magbfield*, and the Bishop of *Rochester* being that Autum at *Trottselive*, went the *Sunday* after the *Virgin Mary's* Assumption to see him, whom he found sitting very pensive and dejected, whom he endeavour'd to Comfort, and advis'd him to get absolv'd from the Excommunication; to which when the Archbishop made Answer, that he was little concern'd for the Excommunication, the Bishop went back to *Trottselive*, and the Archbishop surviv'd not many Days, dying on *Tuesday* Morning after *St. Paul's* Day at *Magbfield*, being the 4th *Id. October*, 1333. and was buried fifteen Days after in this Church, in the Chapel of *St. Peter* call'd *Anselm's*; the Bishop of *Rochester* performing the Obsequies, but his Burial could not be till *Thomas Pency* Abbat of *St. Augustine's*, and the Archbishop his Successor had taken off the Excommunication (c). He left one *Laurence Falstoff* his Executor, who gave the Convent 50 Pounds, to purchase 40 Shillings Annually upon his Anniversary (d): His Tomb is of black Touchstone, and stands near within the Grating of that Chapel, but has no Inscription.

JOHN STRATFORD.

UPON *Mepham's* Death, the King wrote to the Convent that they should do well to chuse *John Stratford* Bishop of *Winchester*; whereupon they Elected him 3d *Non. December*, 1333. to which he Consented 16 *Kal. December* following; but the Pope seemingly Ignorant of the Monks Election, put him in by a Bull of Provision, on the *Non. February*. The Year following he was admitted to his Temporalities, and took his Oath to the King; He receiv'd his Pall the 9th *Kal. May*, at which Time he was at *Tork*: This Pall the Bishop of *Rochester* receiv'd from the Pope, and wrote to the Archbishop that he might bring it, but he kept it seven Weeks at *Trottselive*; in the mean while the Archbishop went over-Sea as the King's Ambassador, and wrote to the Bishop of *Rochester* to hasten to him with the Pall (e). The Bishop receiv'd the Pall in the Chapel at *Hallyng*, on *Munday* before the Feast of *St. Gregory*, and went over-Sea the *Sunday* following and deliver'd the Pall and Bulls to him in the Church of *Rue* near *le Gard* in *Pontbien*. The Words upon which occasion *Dene in Hist. Rossensis*, has set down, and the *English* meaning is thus.

"To the Honour of God Almighty, and the blessed Virgin, and Saint *Peter* and *Paul*, and the Lord *John* the 22d Pope, and the Holy *Roman* Church, and that of *Canterbury* committed

(a) *Birchington* vit. *Arch.*
(e) *Will. de Dene Hist. Rossen.*

(b) *Wil. de Dene Hist. Rossensis.*

(c) *Thorn 1066.*

(d) *Dies Obitus Arch. Cantuar.*



Archbishop Stratford.

J. Cole Sculp.

*To the Right Reverend Father in God D. Richard Reynolds Lord Bishop of Lincoln & Dean of his Majesty's Chapel.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv. James Cole.*

K K

"ted to you, We deliver thee this Pall taken from the Body of St. Peter, viz. the Head of Priestly Office; that you use it within your Church on certain Days, which are expressed in the Privileges granted you from the Apostolick Chair."

He was inthron'd 7 Id. October (a). This Prelate was Educated at Oxford, where he commenc'd Doctor of Laws; he was Canon of York, and made Archdeacon of Lincoln; and being a great Favourite of King Edward the Second, and Privy-Counsellor and Secretary to him, he prevail'd with the Pope to place him in the See of Winchester, by Provision dated 20th June, and Consecrated by Vitalis, Cardinal of Alba, the 2d June 1323. being at that Time Chancellor of England, and continu'd so till Hokeday following. And the King going upon his Expedition against France, he made him Chief Justiciary of England: While he was Bishop of Winchester he suffer'd much Trouble, through means of Robert Baldock the Chancellor, who oppress'd him so, that it was Criminal to sell him Food; and for one Year he suffer'd much: But at length, just matter for the King's Displeasure not being found against him, he was receiv'd into the King's Favour at Thornbrugg, on the Vigil of St. Peter and Paul, Anno 1323. and receiv'd his Temporalities; and from that was employ'd in the King's Affairs and entrusted. Upon Queen Isabell's Landing, and the Uproars thereupon, and the Murder of the Bishop of Exeter, and Mortimore's being at Sarum, the Bishop was then in Wilton-Nunnery; the Earl summon'd a Council what to do, and how to slay the Bishop; of which he having notice, fled from the Nunnery by Night, and lay hid in the Fields all that Night, and the next Day went to his Manor of Honiton: While he was there the Earl fully design'd his Death, but he privately warn'd of it, fled on Sunday thence to Winchester, and thence to his Manor of Waltham; where still Death was preparing for him, but he conceal'd himself in Hordere's Wood, and was soon after safe; and upon Baldock's Death made Chancellor: From Winchester, as we before observ'd, he was by Provision remov'd here, and receiv'd the Papal Letters (being then at Chertsey in Surry) on the 1st Day of February, Anno 1323. and on the fifth of the same Month waited upon the King then at Woodstock, and receiv'd his Temporalities from him; and on the eleventh Day the Bull of Provision was read in this Church: After this being in such high Post as Metropolitan and Chancellor, and having a strict Eye upon an indifcreet Prince by reason of Youth, and a loose Court, he rais'd to himself many Enemies, and in Flanders his Death was contriv'd, for being a Rebel to the King, and a destroyer of the Land; and in these Designs many Nobles, and with them a Number of the Clergy join'd; and in order to destroy him, they carried the King to the Tower London, upon his Landing on the Vigil of St. Andrew, 1340. and on the first Day of September, thinking the Archbishop was then at Lambeth, attempted his Death, but he happily was that Day at Cherrynge, and so they were disappointed; and at the same Time, some others in the Secret, seiz'd John de St. Paul, Michael de Watb and H. Stretford, his Clerks, as Chancellor, and imprison'd them; and on the second Day of December, the Archbishop left Cherrynge by Day-break, and to avoid danger, came the same Day to Canterbury; and the same Day Sir Nicholas de Cantilupe came from the King to Canterbury in the Afternoon, and found the Archbishop in the Prior's Chamber, and exhibited the King's Letters to him. "My Lord you remember that you were bound on the King's behalf, to the Merchants of Lovain, in a certain Sum, and therefore in the King's Name, I Charge you to go over Sea; and in order to take Directions in that Affair, to wait upon the King at London on Sunday next"; to which the Archbishop made answer, that those Affairs were Laborious and Intricate, and that he would consider of them, and send him Word by one of his Servants; and in a few Days he sent his Letters of Advice, that he should keep his Allegiance and the Peace, according to his Oath, and preserve Peace among the Parliament, and give the King wholesome Advice; but these Letters were not regarded. After this, on good Friday, 1340. he said Mass in this Church; and Preach'd upon this Text: *In diebus suis non timuit Principem*, Eccl. Cap. 48. And at the End of his Sermon blam'd himself for having had too large a share of temporal Business, and blam'd the Oppression of the Clergy and People, and the Payment of Tents to the King, and own'd his errors in this and other publick Affairs; and recited the Particulars, requesting of the Audience that they would suffer him to Weep: And because there were some near the King who were his Enemies, and breakers of Magna Charta, and Infringers of the Church's Privilege, he pronounc'd the greater Excommunication, the Clergy standing round in their Habits with lighted Candles in their Hands, against all that should disturb the Liberties of his See of Canterbury, all that should presume to disturb the Peace of the King and Nation, against all the Infringers of Magna Charta and Charta Foresta, &c. and this Excommunication he caus'd to be Publish'd throughtout his Province. On the fourth Day of January, 1340. Ralph, Baron of Stafford, Steward of the Household to the King, came to Canterbury with Letters of Credence to the Archbishop, to know the Reasons why he Publish'd the Excommunication beforemention'd; to which he made Answer, That those Excommunications were enjoin'd by the Canons, and not of his Design or Invention;

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and

(a) Thorn, Walsingham, Birchington.

and the Lord *Stafford* Summon'd him to appear before the King and Consult with him upon the national Affairs, and having so done left him, and went to *London* with the Advocate and Notary that were with him. After this, on *Sunday* the 18th Day of *February*, that Year *William Kildeby*, a great Enemy of the Archbishop's and a fomentor of his Troubles, came to *Canterbury* about Nine in the Morning, and with him several Merchants of *Brabant*; and after Dinner the Merchants sent to the Priory, where the Archbishop then was, that they might have access to him, with *William de Natyngdon* and *Geoffrey Baron*, Notaries; and Sir *Tbo. Brok-bull*, Kt. and *Simon de Cherynge*, Notary, told 'em from the Archbishop, that they might speak to him with *Natyngdon*, but not with *Baron*, whom he suspected, and so they went their Way, and Consulted with *Kildeby*; and at his Advice they made Proclamation at the Crofs before the Priory-Gate, to Summon the Archbishop to *Flanders*, to make Satisfaction for the King's Debts, for which he was bound, and to continue there till the Debts were paid, which done they left *Canterbury*. On *Asb-Wednesday* the 21st Day of *February*, he Preach'd at *Canterbury*, in this Church upon this Text: *Convertimini ad me in toto Corde vestro*, Joel 2. and advis'd the People to Confession, and granted to such as should twenty Days Indulgence; and at the End of his Sermon told the Audience, that the Prior of *Canterbury* had Letters from the King, which he desir'd him to Publish: And instantly, the Prior bad *John Edecrone* read them aloud, to all which the Archbishop alledg'd his Innocency; and bad the People Pray for the King and Queen, and gave to such Indulgence of forty Days: The chief Purport of which, were the great Esteem the King had formerly for him, even as for a Father; and that in confidence of his Wisdom, and assurances of Supply, he undertook the War with *France*, but was disappointed of Supplies, trusting in a Reed; and after much Toil and Expence, oblig'd to return to *England*, and that he had by *Nicholas de Cantilupe* Summon'd him to *London*: But the Archbishop puff'd-up with Prosperity, and meanly timorous in Adversity, fearing where he had no need, came not; and a second Time sent the Lord *Stafford* to him; but he return'd Answer that he would not speak with the King, but in a full Parliament, which at that Time could not be call'd; and from a Friend he was grown a severe Foe, a Snake in the Grass and a Fire in the Bosom; and that he had Preach'd and Publish'd that the King oppress'd the Clergy, and People; and the Church, and Publish'd Excommunication to raise Suspicion in the People, &c. and charg'd the Prior to Publish the Libel; to which, the Archbishop Publish'd a full Answer. After this the Archbishop continu'd in the Palace at *Canterbury* for fear of his Enemies, from the 2d Day of *December*, to the 17th Day of *April*; and being Summon'd to Parliament in *Quinden Pascha*, and having the King's safe Conduct to go and return, he went to *Lambeth* on *St. Gregory's* Day, which was the first Day of Parliament, but went not to the House that Day; and on the next Day he went with the Bishops of *London* and *Chichester*, and a great Company of Clergymen and Esquires to *Westminster*, and at the Door of *Westminster-Hall* he was met by the Lord *Stafford* the Steward, and the Lord *John Darsy* the Chamberlain; charging him in the King's Name, not to enter the Parliament till he had Answer'd what should be Objected to him in the Court of Exchequer; to which he answer'd, "That was not a proper Notice nor Day" for that, but for him to attend Parliament: However, to oblige the King, he enter'd the Exchequer-Court, and said he would deliberate on the Articles there exhibited against him, which done he went to the Painted Chamber to the King, and took his Place in Parliament; and told the Bishops of *London*, *Coventry*, and *Litchfield*, that he came for these Reasons; First, For the Honour and Rites of the Church of *England*; Secondly, for the Service of the King and People; Thirdly, for the good of the King and Queen; Fourthly, to purge himself in open Parliament of the Crimes wherewith he was charg'd; Fifthly, in Obedience to the King's Writ; and at Nine the Parliament brake up. On *St. Mark's* Day following, he went again to the House, but the King came not, and they adjourn'd. On *Thursday* following, he went to the Court of Exchequer to answer to the Articles objected against him: On *Friday* he went to Parliament, and was met at *Westminster-Hall* Door by Sir *John Darsy*, *Gyles Beauchampe*, and *Ralph Nevil*, charging him to attend the Exchequer-Court; to whom he made answer, "That he" was summon'd to Parliament, and would attend that, and not the Exchequer; and so went to the Painted-Chamber; where, sitting with the Bishops of *London*, *Chichester*, *Ely*, *Coventry*, *Bath*, *Hereford*, *Salisbury*, and *St. David's*, but the King came not; and *Adam* Bishop of *Winchester*, and *Bouffer*, and Sir *John Darsy*, came to them, and charg'd the Archbishop, upon his Obedience, to submit and humble himself to the King, and he should find Favour; to whom the Archbishop made answer, That he had, and would be Obedient, *Salvo ordine suo & statu*. On the *Sunday* following the Bishop went to *Westminster*, and was met by two Serjeants at Arms, who desir'd him not to take it amiss, for they were order'd to forbid him entering the Parliament; to whom he answer'd; That, he was call'd by the King's Writ, and had, next him, the first Vote, and therefore would go in for defence of his Church's Privileges; but they deny'd him Entrance expressly; whereupon he took his Crofs in his Hands and vow'd not to stir from thence till he had other Message from the King: Within a little Time after came *Darsy* the

the Elder, Giles de Beauchampe, Darfy the Younger, and Sir Thomas Medbam; to whom the Elder Darfy call'd out furiously, and asked him, What he did there? To whom the Archbishop, *I am call'd by the King's Writ hither; and here I stand, and will, till I enter the Parliament.* To whom Darfy, with a hellish Countenance; *I wish you may stand there for ever.* To whom he again reply'd, *Here is my Body, use your Rage with it, my Soul has Confidence and Security in Christ my Redeemer:* To whose Taunts, which were repeated, Beauchampe added, "That he was a Wretch and Born in an evil Hour, for that he had obstructed the King's great Designs upon France." At which Affronts the Archbishop being mov'd, replied, *The Curse of God, the Virgin Mary, and St. Thomas, together with mine, be upon their Heads who so binder'd the King.* Thus he stood at the Door of the Parliament-House with the Bishops of London and Chichester, till the Earls of Northampton and Salisbury came out; to whom the Archbishop said, "That he, being call'd to Parliament, could not have Admission, and desir'd them to require of the King, in his Name, not to suffer the Rights of the Church of Canterbury to be Infring'd;" which they promis'd; and soon after the Archbishop, with the others, the Bishop of Ely taking the Cross, went into the Little-Hall of Westminster and staid there some Time; at length, entring with them the Painted-Chamber, where the Treachery of the Bishop of Winchester was discover'd to be a great means of the misunderstanding between the King and the Archbishop. On the Sunday following, the said Darfy, and one William Killeby, exhibited a Charge against him, before the Mayor and Aldermen of London, in the Chapter-House at Westminster; that they might render him odious to the City; and the Monday following, being the last Day of April, the Articles were Publish'd, that so he might be render'd universally Odious. On the first Day of May, 1341. he went to the Parliament, early in the Morning, to purge himself from the Articles laid to his Charge; upon which a Jury of twelve Peers was nam'd, viz. the Bishops of London, Hereford, Bath, and Exeter, the Earls of Arundel, Salisbury, Huntington, Suffolk, and the Lord Henry Percy, Thomas de Wake, Ralph Bassett, and Ralph de Nevil, Barons. On the Wednesday following the Archbishop being in the White-Chamber, i. e. the Court of Requests, before the King, again requested leave to purge himself in full Parliament, but he could not be heard; upon which he said, *Imminente periculo, necessitate laborare:* He would have gone on but was interrupted. On Thursday in the Invent Holy-Cross, the Archbishop was in Parliament, and the Bishops of London, Chichester, Salisbury, Bath, Coventry, Hereford, Exeter, St. David's, Durham, and Carlisle, the Earls of Arundel, Salisbury, Huntington, Exeter, St. David's, Pembroke, Suffolk, and Anjou, the Abbats of Westminster, St. Augustine's in Canterbury, St. Alban's, St. Edmundbury, and Winchester, the Lords Wake, Percy, Warkelle, Henry de Spenser, Henry de Feres, Peter de Montfort, Richard Talbot, and John Gray, and Sir John Darfy, the King's Chamberlain, Bartholomew de Burghersbe, the Mayor of London, the Barons of the Cinque-Ports, and the Knights Commissioners of England, standing before the King, interceded for the Archbishop, and the King receiv'd him into Favour; and in a few Days after call'd him to the Privy-Council, and made him his chief Counsellor. He fell ill at Maidstone, where laying some Days Languishing, he was remov'd to Maghfield, where he made his Will and died on the Vigil of St. Bartholomew, Anno 1348. about One of the Clock, having just heard Mass. He was thrice Chancellor of England, the first, 28 November 1331. and deliver'd the Seals to his Brother Robert the 23d of June, 1333. and the same Year 3 November, he was again constituted Chancellor, and quitted it the 6 April, 1335. the third Time, he was made Chancellor the 28 April, 1341. After his Death the King seiz'd all his Effects.

JOHN de OFFORD.

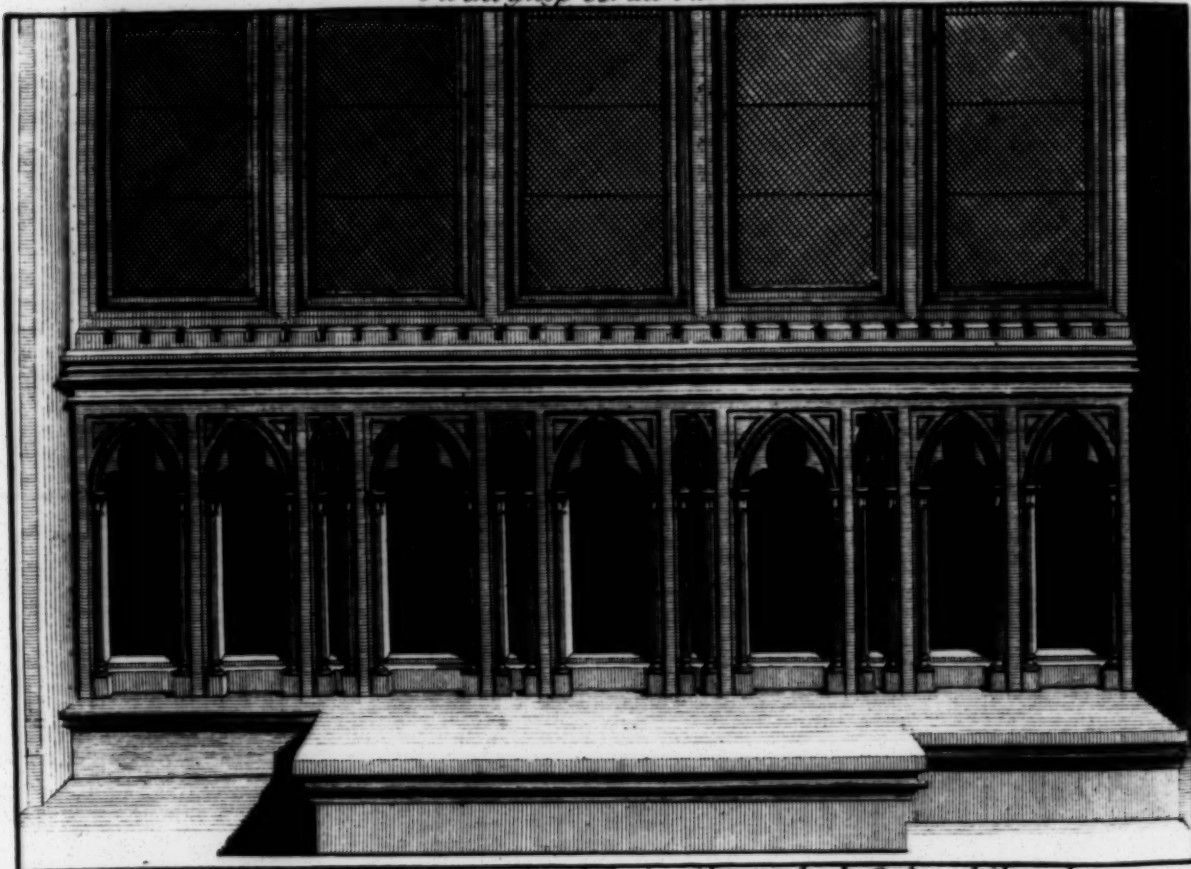
UPON Stratford's Death, the Convent met on the 3d Kal. Sept. 1348. and elected Thomas Bradwardyn the King's Confessor, who consented the Day following; but the Pope, at the King's Request (a), gave it, by way of Provision on the 8th Kal. Nov. 1348. to John Ufford, which Bulls provisionary were read in the Chapter-House at Canterbury the 6th Kal. September. Walsingham says, that the King writing to the Pope somewhat sharply concerning his illegal Method of providing and recommending this Ufford, as qualified, put the Pope upon obliging him. He was of a noble Descent, as, some say, being Son to the Earl of Suffolk; but by mistake, for another John Ufford, who Anno 1366. in Archbishop Langham's Time (*John Ufford Filius Com. Suffolciæ*) is said to be a Student at Cambridge, and to have the Church of Hengbam in the Diocess of Norwich, and a Prebendary in Lincoln, viz. of Sleford. This, our Archbishop, who is no where anciently call'd by any other Name than *de Offord*, was a Student at Cambridge, as is suppos'd; for in the Missal for Benefactors to that University, they Pray for him. He was Doctor of Laws, and for his great Proficiency made Chancellor

(a) Will. de Dene Hist. Rossensis.

149 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

tellor of England, and had the Seals deliver'd him the 36. Octob. 1345. and on the 26 Feb. 1347. he was made Canon of Wells; he is said by Bircbington, to be Dean of Lincoln, and by the great Interest he made, procur'd this Archbishoprick, with many Privileges from the Pope; for which he rais'd prodigious Summs, but dying before he was Consecrated, or had reimburs'd himself, he ruin'd many of his Creditors; for, as one observes, at that Time great and Fat Preferments went at such a high rate, that the Purchasers could scarcely, in long Time, reimburse themselves: He was a sick, weak Man, and afflicted much with the Palsy, when he was presented, and the Year following, viz. on the 11th Kal. June, or, as others, the 8th, or, as others, the 20th May; and according to Dene, on the Ascension-Day: He died at Tottenbam or Totenbale, and the 7th of June was privately buried in the Night, after Matins were sung in his Church, near the Place St. Thomas was Martyr'd; Godwin mistakes his Tomb for Peckham's; I don't find he ever had any Memorial over him: This Prelate is by some omitted in the Catalogue for non-Consecration; it is suppos'd he would have done some popular things had he liv'd; if it be true, that in that general Calamity of the Plague, and this Church's Troubles, he set about Building the Palace at Maidstone; which, with other Palaces, were in such miserable Decay, that Bishop Islip recover'd of Ufford, Brother to the Archbishop, for Dilapidations, notwithstanding his short stay and Bradwardin's Succession; so that Dene has some Reason to hint that this Prelate rais'd Money, to the Prejudice of his See, in order to get it.

Archbishop Bradwarden



*To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. Joseph Wilcox Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Servt. James Cole.*

THOMAS BRADWARDYN,

BORN at Condenna in the Diocess of Rossen (a), or, according to others, at Hatfield in Suffex. He was Educated at Oxford, and not improbably, at Merton-College, to which he Dedicated his Book (*de causa Dei contra Pelagianos.*) In this University, after some continuance, he

[a] Hen. de Dene A. S. Vol. 1. p.

he commenc'd D. D. and entering into Orders, had a Canonry of *Lincoln*; and for his excellent Skill in Divinity, and strictness of Life, was first taken notice of by *Richard de Bury*, Bishop of *Durham*, who entertain'd him as Domestick Chaplain in his House, together with *Richard Fitz-Ralph*, afterwards Archbishop of *Armagh*, and others, to the Number of six, all Doctors, and Men prefer'd by him; who having been Tutor to King *Edward III.* when Prince of *Wales*, and afterwards Privy-Seal under him, when the King was much in his Favour; he therefore knowing *Bradwardyn's* excellent Qualifications, and thinking him most proper to be near him, recommended him as his Confessor; and as such he attended him in his *French* Expeditions; and to his excellent Instructions to the King, and Sermons to the Army, much of the *English* Success is attributed: In this Post he continued long, having no other Preferment but Chancellor of *St. Paul's*, and seeking none; and therefore was with much difficulty prevail'd with to add to it a Prebendary of *Lincoln*; and it was upon the Account of his Temper the King (notwithstanding the great value he had for him) oppos'd his first Election, as knowing he desir'd it not, and the King could ill part with him: But now, upon *Ufford's* Death, he readily came into the Election, and wrote to the Pope, who, it seems, had of his own thought, and by way of Provision, unknowing the Election, fix'd it upon him; for which Reason he is said to be the fairest elected of any: This second Election happen'd *Anno 1349.* on the 4 *June*, to which he consented the Day following; and the Pope had conferr'd it on him the 19th of the same Month: Whereupon, going to *Avignon*, he was the same Year, on the Sunday the Vigil of *St. Margaret*, viz. 19th of *July*, Consecrated in the Church of the *Frier-Minors*, by *Bertrand*, Ebreundin Priest-Cardinal of *St. Mark*, several Cardinals, Bishops, and Abbats, then attending the Court, assisted at his Consecration. On which Day one *Hugo* Cardinal *Tu-telenfis*, and Nephew to the Pope, seeing no further of the Man than his outward Simplicity, which was very singular, thought to ridicule him, by ordering a Jester to ride into the Room upon an Ass, while he was at Dinner, and banter him; but he was highly reprimanded for it: This over, he made his Visits, and took leave as usual; and returning homewards, Landed at *Dover* on *Wednesday 19 August*, and was at that Castle; thence he went to *Chertham*, and the next Day to *Dertford*; on Sunday the Vigil of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin he waited on the King at *Eltham*, and had Delivery of his Temporalities: Thence he on the same Day went to rest himself, after his Fatigue, at a Seat of his Friend the Bishop of *Rochester's*, call'd *Le Place*, near *Lambeth*, (for the See of *Canterbury* was now strangely harass'd) here he lodg'd that Night, and the Monday and Tuesday following; and on the Wednesday died there, whence, being convey'd to *Canterbury*, he was buried on Sunday the Decollation of *St. John Baptist*, in the Chapel of *St. Anselm* under the South-Wall; over him is a mean ordinary Stone, a small height from the Ground, laid; such the present Calamity of the Church could afford him, and more than they could his Predecessor. He was a Man of deep Learning, and so great a Divine, at least so well vers'd in the drift Reading of that Time, call'd School-Divinity, that he had the Title of *Doctor profundus* applied to him; and as such, *Chaucer* casts his Eyes, perhaps Jocose, upon him in the *Nun's Priest's Tale* of the *Cock and the Fox*.

But I ne can not boult it to the Bren,
As can the holy Doctour Saynt Austin,
Or Bocce, or the Bishop Bradwardin.

He wrote *De causa Dei contra Pelagium*, and *De virtute causarum ad suos Mertonenses*, in three Books, Publish'd by *Sir Henry Savile*, *London*, 1618. Folio, before which *Sir Henry* wrote and prefix'd his Life. There is no Epitaph visible upon his Tomb, but this was formerly Written upon him, and now in the *Cotton-Library*.

Doct̃or doct̃orum BRADWARDIN hic jacet urna,
Norma pastorum laudabilis & diuturna,
Qui invidia caruit, vitam sine crimine duxit,
Et ex ore suo quicquid sit scibile fluxit.
Nullus sub sole est cui sic fuere omnia nota,
Cantia nunc dole, tristeris & Anglia tota.
Vos qui & transitis hic omnes, atque reditis,
Dicite quod Christi pietas sit promptior isti.

SIMON ISLIP.

Call'd also *Islupe* and *Islepe*, so call'd probably from his Birth-Place in *Oxfordshire*. He is said to be Educated at *Merton-College* in *Oxford*, where he commenc'd Doctor of Laws: But *Cambridge* may more justly lay claim to him, he being a Benefactor to that University.

151 *The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY.*

verfity: He was Archdeacon of *Stow*, Anno 1332; Vicar-General of the Bishop of *Lincoln*, 1337. Canon and Official of *Lincoln*, 1338; Canon of *St. Paul's*; Dean of the Arches. Afterwards, growing in Favour at Court, he was made Secretary to the King, and Keeper of the Privy-Seal. He had been much in Archbishop *Stratford's* Esteem, who wish'd him to succeed him. This Person, the Monks, upon *Bradwardyn's* Death, elected, viz. on the 20 Sept. 1349. but Pope *Clement*, by his new and scandalous Practice of Provision, set it aside, and put him in by Virtue of his own Bull dated 4 Octob. and on Sunday the 13 Kal. Jan. being the Vigil of *St. Thomas* the

Archbishop Islip.



To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. William Baker Lord Bishop of Bangor, and Lord Almoner to the Prince.
This Plate is most humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most obedient servt. James Cole.

Apostle: He was Consecrated in *St. Paul's Church London*, by *Ralph* Bishop of *London*, *William* Bishop of *Winchester*, and *John* of *Meneve*: His Pall was deliver'd him in the Chapel of his Manor at *Eyfoire* on Thursday 25 March, 1350. and on the 1st of August following he was enthroniz'd in his Church at *Canterbury*; which was done after a very private manner, not only suiting his Temper, which was much averse to Show and Expence, but the miserable state of his See; for being enter'd it, he found it miserably Impoverish'd, that he knew not where to go, nor had so much as a Palace that was Habitable; but being a Man of thorough intent, he instantly set about regulating his Diocess; and first, finding his Palace at *Lambeth* ruined, that of *Maidstone* to the Ground, and other Havocks made, he fu'd the Executors of *Offord*, *Andrew* Archdeacon of *Middlesex*, and recover'd for Dilapidations. The Diocess of *Canterbury*, by Reason of late Vacancies and other Disorders, having been much neglected, he set about to visit, ejecting several of his Clergy, for which he is blam'd, as stretching his Power to the utmost, and acting with too great an Austerity of Temper. And now setting about improving his Revenues he pull'd down the Palace at *Wrotham*, much ruined; and applied the Materials to finish the House at *Maidstone*: He likewise rebuilt and enlarg'd the Palace at *Lambeth*, but finding the recovery for Dilapidations fall short of his Design, he procur'd leave of the Pope to tax the Clergy of his Diocess four Pence in every Mark, which his Collectors enlarg'd to a tenth; thus by degrees he recover'd his See to a considerable Estate, and was very strict in standing up for the Rights of it. The Year after his Election, he procur'd, in favour of the Clergy, upon the King's presenting to Livings, the Bishops in Case of *Quare non admittit*, and the Clergy's exemption from Secular Judges; but then he, on the other hand, took care to direct the Punishment of such Clerks Convicts in such a manner of Severity as exceeded what the Laws would have, enjoying such as Imprisonment during Life, with mean Diet, &c. He Publish'd several useful Edicts, as observing Sunday; and did many publick spirited things, as Founding *Canterbury-College* in *Oxford*, now part of (a) *Christ's-Church*; vindicating his Metropolitan Privileges against the Archbishop of *Tork*: He gave to the Convent the Churches of *Eastry* and *Monkton*, and left to his Church one thousand Sheep, his rich Vestments, and a great quantity of Plate: He was Excommunicated by the Pope, upon account of Bishop *Lylde* of *Ely*. He is said to have fold and made away with the Church-Revenues; and in January, as he was riding from his Palace at *Otteford* to *Magbfield*, between *Sevenoak* and *Tunbridge*, he fell from his Horse into a Miry-Place and was wet, but he rode on without changing his Clothes, and coming to *Magbfield*, about Noon, he

(a) This College he founded with Licence from King *Edward the Third*, dated Octob. 20. 25 Regni; and by h's Charter given at *Magbfield*, dated 1d. April 1359. erected in it a College and Nursery for *Christ-Church Monastery*, and appointed twelve Scholars, four of which to be Monks of *Canterbury*, and the other eight Seculars, and appropriated for their Maintenance the Church of *Pageham* and *Magbfield*, and intended further, but died too soon.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 152

he laid him to sleep in the Stone-Chamber, and was stricken with a Palsy, that after Dinner he could scarce speak. About the Middle of July, 1363. he rood with tolerable ease in a Litter to Cherynge; thus he continu'd for some Time, being able to travel between Cherynge and Canterbury, till at length, about August, he went to Maghsfield, and continu'd there the space of one Year and an half (a); and he died at Maghsfield on Sunday in Crastin. St. Marc. viz. 6 Cal. May, 1366. about Midnight, and on Sunday the 2d of May, he was, as himself had order'd, buried with great Privacy and small Expençe, before the great Crofs in the Nave of the Church: He appointed a perpetual Chantry for himself and those that were, or should be, Archbishops of Canterbury, in which this Oration was daily to be us'd.

Deus qui inter Apostolicos Sacerdotes famulos tuos Dominum Simonem & Johannem ac ceteros Archiepiscopos hujus Ecclesie Pontificali & Archiepiscopali dignitate censesti; prestat, quasumus, ut quorum vicem gerebant in terris, eorum perpetuo consortio latentur in caelis (b).

His Tomb is on the North-side the Nave of the Church, being a long Table rais'd two Foot about the Pavement, between the space of two Pillars; it has been inlaid with Brasse, but is now defac'd, as is the Epitaph which was thus.

SIMON ISLIP oriens, vir bina lege probatus,
Ut nascens moriens, sic nunc jacet arte locatus,
Arcem qui tenuit hic quondam pontificatus,
Clero quique fuit regno toti quique gratus;
Princeps pastorum fac Simon Apostolorum,
Simon ut iste ceterum per eos pertingat eorum;
Mil. trecenteno, sexageno modo feno
Ejus septeno pastorum quoque deno;
Hic Kal. Maii feno rupto carnis ecce freno
Flos cadit a feno celo peto qui sit ameno.
O spes sanctorum decus & pie Christe tuorum
Cetibus ipsorum prece jungas hunc precor horum!

SIMON LANGHAM,

SON of ----- Langham, perhaps Born at Westminster, where his Parents seem to have inhabited, and are buried in the Nave of the said Church, was very early enter'd a Novice in that Monastery, where, by several Risings he became successively Prior of that Church and Abbat. He receiv'd his Temporalities 16 Sept. 1349, while he was Abbat. Here he grew in favour with the King, and was by him made Lord-Treasurer, viz. 21 Nov. 1360; thence by Bull of Provision dated 10 Jan. 1362. promoted to the See of Ely; and the Year following, viz. 19th Feb. 1363. made Lord-Chancellor of England; where, after three Years continuance in the See of Ely, he was by Pope Urban the 4th's Provision Translated to Canterbury on the 8 Kal. Aug. 1366. which was Publish'd in the Chapter of Canterbury 5 Nov. and in Bow-Church the 9th. The King when he admitted Langham to his Temporalities, which was on 5 Nov. in the same Year, in his Palace of Westminster, oblig'd him to renounce the Words in the said Bull, which were deem'd prejudicial to the Laws lately Enacted. He receiv'd his Pall in St. Stephen's Chapel Westminster. 4th November 1363, and on Thursday being Lady-day 1367. he was honourably Inthron'd at Canterbury, and the 6 Id. October kept his Feast at Lambeth in a most Splendid manner, having that Day Consecrated William of Wickham to the See of Winchester. Soon after he resign'd his Office of Chancellor, to which Wickham succeeded, and setting himself to live retir'd and avoid Publick shew. He had not thus continu'd two Years, but he was by the Pope on the 23d of September 1368. preferr'd with others, to be Cardinal, of which he had notice, Frid. Non. October at Otteford. Upon which Preferment, he, not a little elevated, went to Westminster, where the King and Parliament were then assembled and Publish'd his Preferment. Nothing certainly could have been more ill-tim'd than this, for there was then such high misunderstanding with the Court of Rome, and the King had receiv'd such immeasurable Affronts from thence, which himself and Parliament had resolv'd not to bear, that Langham's taking, and openly Publishing this Foreign Complement from the Pope, as it was highly Criminal, so his not privately acquainting the King with it, was the utmost Indiscretion. Whereupon the King, with the general Opinion of his Council, seiz'd the Archbishop's Temporalities, as though in case of Vacancy. After which, with the King's Leave he continued at Otteford, and after a few Days on the 28. November 1368. he deliver'd the Seal and Register of the Archbishop of Canterbury, to the Prior of Canterbury at Otteford, and sent the Archiepiscopal-Crofs

(a) Steph. Birchington. (b) Obituar. Cantuar.

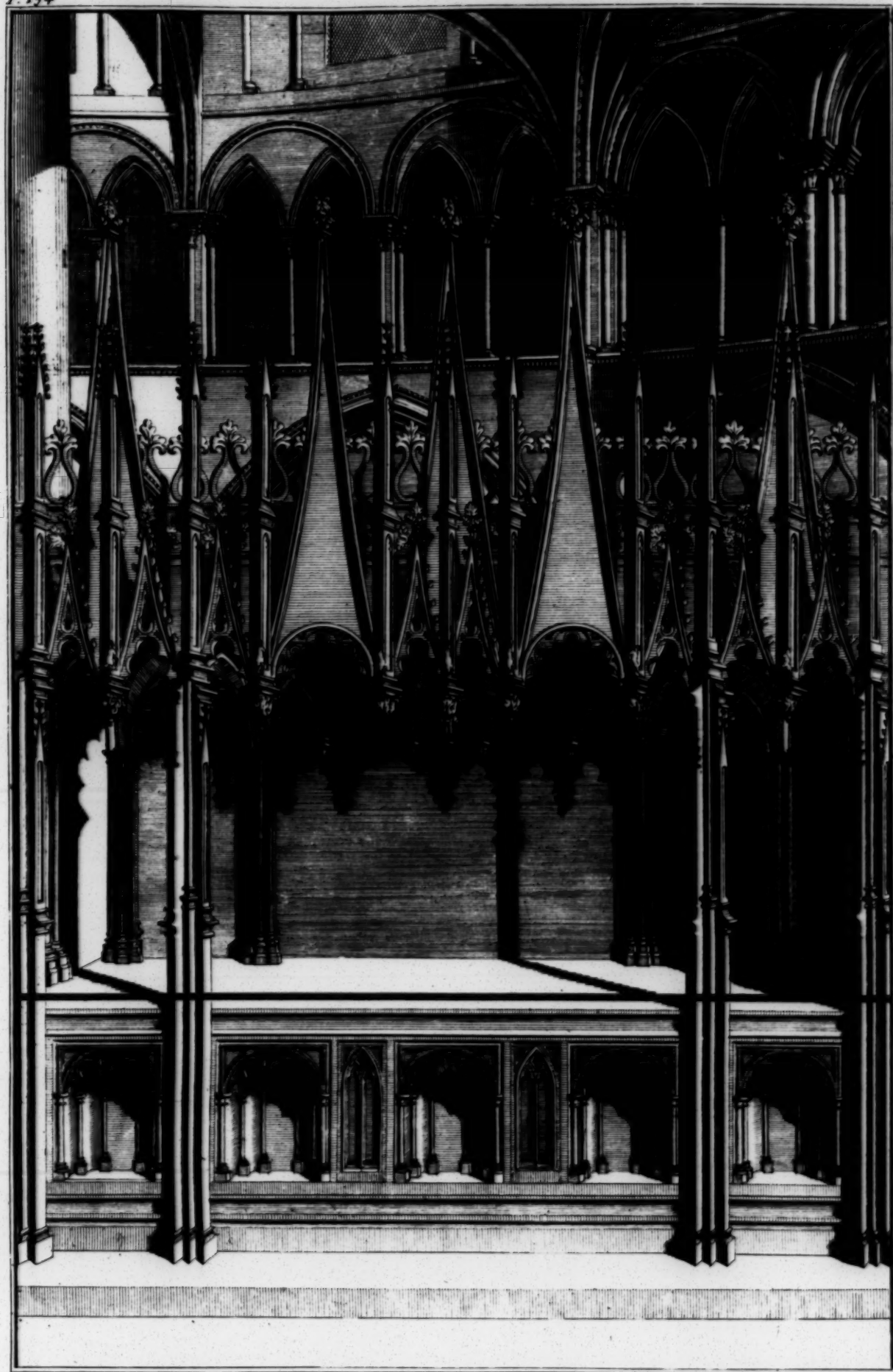
Cross to the Church of *Canterbury*; and his Retinue and Clients (who being unwilling to go over-Sea) he continued with a very few Servants, in a private manner at *Otteford* some time; and being streightned for Money he Petition'd the Clergy, in the Deanery of *Shoreham*, for a supply of four Pence in the Mark, under the handsome Colour of an Episcopal Taxation; and in order to raise Money, was forc'd to Sell his Cope. Having thus resign'd his Bishoprick, he, in order to obtain Leave of the King to go over-Sea, went to *Westminster* and staid till the Council met; which when procur'd, he, on *Wednesday* the last of *February*, took Shipping at *Dover*, and got over-Sea the *Thursday* following, being the first of *March*: By the Pope he was very kindly receiv'd at *Avignon*, and soon after made Cardinal Bishop of *Præneste* in *Italy*, and, under the Title of Administrator, had the Profits of several Benefices in *England*, as Treasurer of *Wells* and Archdeacon of *Taunton*, by which means he grew very Rich: He founded a House of *Carthusians* at *Avignon*. Sometime after this he came into *England* as the Pope's Nuncio, viz. 1374. and at his interview did off his Hood in Reverence to the King, for which he was much Reprimanded by Letters from the Pope and Cardinals, for derogating, forsooth, from his Dignity of a *Roman* Cardinal, which at his return he excus'd, by alledging that he only half Unveil'd; as he return'd, he made *Canterbury* in his Way, and belike repining at his former Folly, and knowing *Wittlesey's* Death to be near, for he had been Sick two Years, and dy'd 1374. he gave Gold to all the Monks of *Canterbury*, in hopes of a new Election, nor was he deceiv'd; for upon *Wittlesey's* Death they Elect'd him, at which the King was so enrag'd, that he intended to Outlaw the Monks, nor would by any means admit of the Election, viz. 30th *June* 1374. *Reg. Cant.* Returning therefore to *Avignon*, and having liv'd there in great Honour eight Years, he was seiz'd with a *Palsy* as he sat at Dinner, and died on the Vigil of *St. Mary Magdalene*, or as his Epitaph, on the Feast, viz. 22d *July* 1376. As to his Character, it seems to be that of a very Great and Wise Man, of a noble Appearance, capable to fill with a good Grace the several Places he held in Church and State; he was, while Chancellor, esteem'd a good Speaker, and it was at a very great juncture of Affairs, when he steer'd the Helm. As to Church Matters, he is said to have manag'd them with the utmost Commendation, saving, that being a *Benedictine* Monk, he was too much Bigotted to his Order; and as his turning the Seculars out of *Canterbury-College*, contrary to the Will of the Founder, and placing Regulars, was an Action by no means Justifiable; so it rais'd a Spirit in that Body of learn'd Men, with *Wickliffe* at their Head, and indeed the best part of that University to speak very openly of the insufferable Oppressions of the Prelacy, and inveigh vigorously against the Orders of Regulars; which Invectives, though they largely convuls'd the State at that Time, yet in their Effect shook the Papal Power so considerably, as never rightly to recover, even till the Time it totally ceas'd in this Land. As to his private Character, he is said to have been Affable, Humble, Temperate and very Munificent; and therefore the Rhymes reflecting upon his Extortion at *Ely*, seem'd to be the Produce of some single discontent; and who knows how often a very Trifle repeated by Rote and handed about, with turns in it, will stick upon the best of Characters: That this was his Case, seems from the regard those of both his Cathedrals had for him. The Monk of *Ely* calls him a discreet and provident Pastor, and says, that his Memory shall ever be remember'd among the blessed Bishops. And the Value those of *Canterbury* had for him, appears by their readiness to Elect him the second Time; and the Reason they gave the Pope for it, because having lately presided their Pastor, he had been very kind and beneficent to his Church; but if his vast Wealth gave Reason, we must consider the Post of Benefit he had fill'd, and it seems not so prodigious a Mass. His Body was first buried in the House of the *Carthusians*, which he had founded at *Avignon*, but some Time after taken up, as in his Will he had appointed, and brought to *England*, and buried in the Abbey-Church of *Westminster*, to which he had left vast Sums of Money and much Plate; of which, see in the *Antiq.* of that Abbey. He lies in the Chapel of *St. Benedict* by the South-cross, as you enter the *Sacrarea* of *St. Edward*; his Tomb is rais'd of white Marble, and on it his Effigy dress'd *Pontificaliter* of the same; it had a wooden Canopy, painted and gilt, over it, but now gone; there is this Inscription round the Ledge.

Hic jacet Dominus SIMON de LANGHAM quondam Abbas hujus loci, Thesaurarius Angliæ electus London. Episcopus Elien. Cancellar. Angliæ Archiepiscopus Cantuar. Presbyter Cardinalis & postea Cardinalis Episcopus.

*Simon de Langham sub Petris hic tumulatus.
Istius Ecclesia, Monachus fuerat, Prior, Abbas.*

He had by Order of the King a solemn Anniversary in the Church of *Ely*, which the succeeding Bishops were strictly to observe.

W I L.



J. Cole sculp.

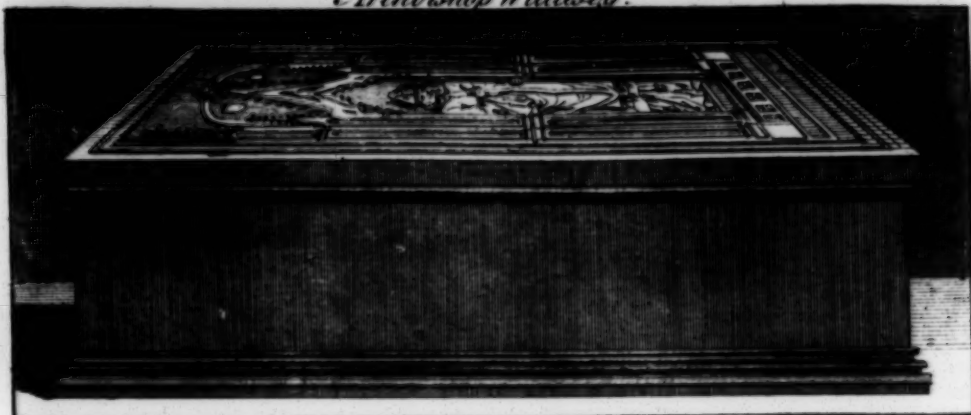
Arch-bishop Sudbury.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. John Leng, Lord Bishop of Norwich -

This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most obedient Serv. James Cole

L.1

Archbishop Wittlesey.



To the Right Reverend Father in God D. John Waugh Lord Bishop of Carlisle.
This Plate is most humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most obedient Serv^t James Cole.

WILLIAM WITTESEY,

A Near Relation of Archbishop Islip's, Born in Huntingdonshire: He was Educated at Cambridge, where, Anno 1349. he was Master of Peter-House; and to this University he left all his Books at his Death. His first Rise was under his Uncle when Archbishop, who (a) appointed him his Proctor at Rome; afterwards made his Vicar-general, and Dean of the Arches; Archdeacon of Huntingdon at the Time of Bishop Lyde's Trouble; Rector of Croydon and Cliffe; he was next Bishop of Rossen, 23 October, 1360. thence translated to Worcester, the 6th of March, 1364. (b) and, lastly, upon Langham's Resignation, translated hither by the Pope's Bull of Provision dated 3 Id. Octob. 1368. and had his Temporalities 15 (c) Feb. following, and on the 13 Kal. May, 1369. he receiv'd his Pall in the Chapel of Lambeth: He was esteem'd a Man of singular Learning, and an excellent Preacher, as appears by his two Sermons in Latin, Preach'd at the two Synods he conven'd; at the latter of which he was taken faint in the Pulpit, for he had been a considerable time Sick, and for two Years kept his Chamber. He made his Will the 5th Day of June, 1374. in his Chamber at Lambeth; wherein he bequeath'd his Substance to his Poor Relations, by which it seems he was not very Rich; he appointed John de Woodall, Walter Dancy, and John de Sufstorn, Executors; on which Day, he is said by, Walsingham and Godwin, to dye, but more justly, according to the Obituary of Canterbury, 8 Id. June; and was buried in his Church under a Marble Monument, in the Body of the Church, opposite to his Uncle Islip's, between two Pillars, with his Effigy and an Inscription in Brasse; which Bishop Godwin says, he formerly had seen, but was then torn away: There lately remain'd no more than this,

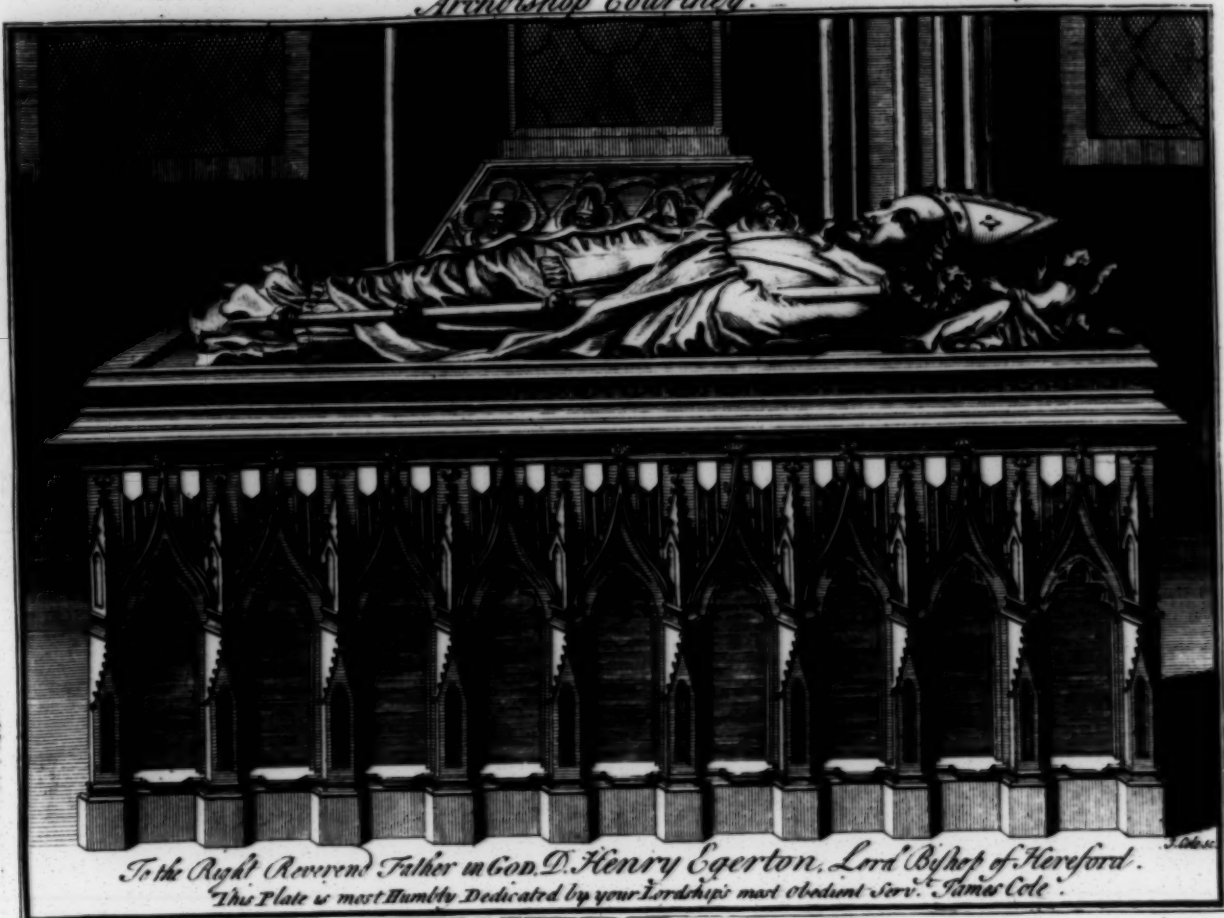
————— Tumulus.
————— WITTESEY natus,
Gemmata luce —————

SIMON SUDBURY,

BORN in a Village in Suffolk which gave him his Name; his Father, Nigellus Tibold, or Theobald, being a Gentleman of that Place: He was when Young sent Abroad to Study, and is said to be made Doctor of Law in France; he afterwards became Chaplain to Pope Innocent the 6th; and Auditor of the Rota at Rome; he was afterwards made Chancellor of Salisbury; and, lastly, viz. 1364. made Bishop of London; thence, by the Pope's Bull of Provision dated 4 Non. May 1375. and at this Time there being a Treaty of Peace on foot with France, he was sent Ambassador thither the October following, and went over-Sea with John Duke of Lancaster, William Earl of Salisbury, and Reginald Lord Cobham, where he continued at Bruges two Years, and return'd 31 March, 1376. and on Sunday 6 April was inthroniz'd in his Church of Canterbury, and made Chancellor of England during his Continuance. This good Man was afterward Beheaded, in the uproar of Straw and Tyler, upon Tower-Hill in London.

(a) Birchington. (b) Regr. Islip Jocelin p. 253. (c) Birchington, Jan. 11 Octob.

Archbishop Courtney.



WILLIAM COURTNEY,

Fourth Son of Hugh Earl of Devon, by Margaret Daughter of Humphrey de Bobun, Earl of Hereford, by his Wife Elizabeth, Daughter to King Edward I. was Educated in the University of Oxford, where he Studied the Canon-Law, and entering into Orders was made Prebend in Wells, Exeter and York, with other Ecclesiastical Benefices; having been three Years Chancellor of Oxford; he was Anno 1369. consecrated to the See of Hereford, in which he continued five Years and a half; and was Anno 1375. Translated to London; in which See he was a vigorous Opponent of Wickliffe and his Adherents, whom he cited before him in that Synod at St. Paul's, where he was insulted by the Duke of Lancaster, which occasion'd the Commotion of the Londoners. Upon Sudbury's Death he was Translated to this See by the Pope's Bull of Provision, dated 5 Id. Sept. 1381. He receiv'd his Pall at Croydon the 6th of May 1382. soon after which he conven'd, 17 May 1382. a Synod at the Grey-Friers Church in London, where Wickliffe's Tenets were Condemn'd; and not long after, viz. on the 20 June, Hereford, Rabyngdon, and Ailton, were examin'd by him for much like Tenets. He was a strict Disciplinarian, and Punish'd the Bayliffs and Serjeants of Canterbury for infringing Church Business. He repair'd much of this Church and Palace, and gave to the Library six valuable Books, viz. the *Millolaq. Augustini*, and a Dictionary in three Volumes, and *Doctōr de Lira* in two Volumes; which Books his Nephew Richard Courtney was to have the Use of for his Life-time (a), and his Executors to return them after his Death, on Penalty of three hundred Pounds. He obtain'd a Grant of the King to have four Fairs at Canterbury, yearly, viz. on the Holy-Innocents, on Whitsun-Eve, on the Eve of Becket's Translation, and on Michaelmas-Eve (b); each to continue nine Days, and be kept within the

(a) Obituar. Arch. Cant.

(b) Somner.

the Site of the Priory: He built a College at *Maidstone*, valued at the Dissolution at 140 Pounds per Annum: He repair'd the Church of *Mepham* for the Use of the Infirmary (a), and built four Houses near it; he added five Scholars to *Canterbury-College* in *Oxford*: He fell ill at *Maidstone*, and had by his Will appointed himself a Magnificent Burial; but says the Codicil to his Will (b), as he lay languishing in his last Hours, in the inner-Chamber of his Manor at *Maidstone*, he gave orders, that because he did not think himself worthy to be buried in his own Metropolitan, or any other Cathedral or Collegiate Church, he chose to be buried in the Churchyard of *Maidstone-College*, in the Place design'd for his Esquire *John Butler*: And there are those who Write that he was there buried; but most certain it is, notwithstanding this humble thought of his, in his lowness of Spirits, that King *Richard* the Second being at *Canterbury* when he was to be buried, over-rul'd the Will, and order'd him to be here buried, at the earnest request of the Monks; and his Monument of Alabaster, with his Effigy at length in his Robes, is in *Trinity-Chapel*, at the Feet of the Black-Prince: His Death was on the 31st Day of *July* (c), Anno 1396. and he was buried here the 4th Day of *August* following, or, as *Thorn* says, on the last Day of *July*, the King and Nobles being present; the King going then to Marry the King of *France's* Daughter (d).

THOMAS ARUNDEL.

THE Pope, upon Archbishop *Courtney's* Death, Translated, by his Bull of Provision, 7 *Kal. October* Anno 1396. *Thomas Arundel* from the See of *Tork* to this Metropolitan Chair. This Prelate was second Son of *Richard Fitz-Alan*, Earl of *Arundel*; who, at his 22d Year, being Archdeacon of *Taunton*, was by Provision 13 *August* 1373. made Bishop of *Ely*, being at that Time Archdeacon of *Taunton*, in the Diocels of *Wells*: (e) He receiv'd Benediction 16 *March* 1374. and was Consecrated at *Otteford* 9 *April* 1374. While he was Bishop of *Ely*, he was a great Benefactor to his Church, and Repair'd much thereof, and the Palace, and presented it with a Table of Gold, full of Reliques, of the (f) value of 300 Marks: After fourteen Years, five Months, and eighteen Days, he was Translated from *Ely* to *Tork*, by Bull dated 3 *April* 1388. and receiv'd his Pall the 14th of *September* following: Lastly, (as beforemention'd) he was Translated hither, being likewise elected on the 7th Day of *August*, Anno 1396. He receiv'd the Pope's Bull of Provision 7 *Kal. Oct.* following at *Lambeth*, and caus'd it to be publish'd in this Church on the 11th Day of *January*, and the Cross was deliver'd him by Prior *Chilenden* on the Day following, and his Pall in the King's Palace at *Westminster*, on the 10th Day of *February*, Anno 1399. (g) He was inthron'd on the 19th of the same Month, or, according to *Thorn*, on the 18th Day of *February*: He was likewise promoted to be Lord Chancellor of *England* the 20th Day of *April*, 1376. but resigned it upon this last Dignity; soon after this he fell under the Storms of those Times, than which, none had been more unhappy: For the Duke of *Gloucester*, and our Prelate's Brother, the Earl of *Arundel*, undertaking too rashly to mend the Government Affairs, fell under the King's Displeasure, and the Chancellor, willing to screen them, had his share of the Danger; for they had terrify'd the King to sign a Commission for their governing the Realm, and a Pardon; which the Commons procur'd to be revok'd, and adjudg'd the Archbishop a Traitor for granting it; and tho' he offer'd to answer the Charge, the King purposely put it off, for tho' he told him, *to Morrow, to Morrow*; yet when he came to the Parliament, the King bad the Bishop of *Carlisle* to charge him to return to his House, which he did, and appear'd no more in Parliament that Reign, and the same Day Sir *John Busby* impeach'd him of Treason in these three Articles, viz.

First, For that he being Chancellor, and therefore ought to have better advis'd the King, had granted the Commission of Government to the Duke of *Gloucester* and Earl of *Arundel*.

Secondly, For that under Colour of the said Commission, the regal Power had been usurp'd, and Parliament call'd.

Thirdly, That by virtue of the said Commission, Sir *Simon de Burley*, and Sir *James Barnes*, had been Murther'd, and therefore he requir'd the Archbishop to be confin'd.

Upon this, his Temporalities were Confiscated, and he Banish'd the Land for ever; in six Weeks Time the Archbishop went, according to his Sentence, and, before it was long, Land-

ed

(a) Dies Obital Arch. Cant. (b) *Langens in extremis in interiori camera Manerii de Maydensstone voluit & ordinavit, quod quis non reputavit se dignum, ut dixit, in sua Metropolitana aut aliqua Cathedrali aut Collegiata Ecclesia sepelli, voluit & elegit sepulturam suam in Coemeterio Ecclesie Collegiatae de Maydensstone, in loco designato Johanni Botelere, Armigero suo. Arch. Eccl. Christi. Cant.* (c) *Reg. Eccl. Christi. Cant. ex precepto Regis apud Cantuariam tunc existentis.* (d) *Thorn. p. 2198.* (e) *Registrum Willelmi, ab which Consecration were present Simon Bishop of London, and Thomas of Rochester, and his Brothers the Lord Richard and John de Arundel. He was inthron'd the 20th of April, 1376. Reg. Arundel.* (f) *Monach. Eliensis.* (g) *Reg. Arundel.*

ed again with *Henry* Earl of *Derby*, afterwards King *Henry* IV. and by his Preaching and a Bull, he had procur'd a Pardon to all that should assist the Earl against his Sovereign, and gain'd many People: He afterwards Crown'd *Henry* IV. During the Time of his Banishment the Pope made him Archbishop of *St. Andrew's* in *Scotland*, and reserv'd several Dignities for him; and the Reason seems to be, for that he was a very vigorous Prosecutor of *Wickliffs* or *Lollards*, among whom was Sir *John Oldcastle*, and others. As a Churchman, he was of great Learning, of ready Genius, and very Circumspect and Indefatigable in the Exercise of his Archiepiscopal Function; and at the same Time he was a prudent and vigilant Statesman, in which his Error was greatly owing to the unhappiness of the Times. As to this Church, he was a very considerable Benefactor, building chiefly the Lantern-Tower, and great part of the Nave, with a ring of Bells; and presented to it one green Vestment, and another of Cloth of Gold; one golden Mitre richly enchac'd with Jewels, one large Pastoral Staff of silver Gilt, one golden Chalice and two Cruets for the High-Altar, worth two hundred Marks, and a Chalice to be us'd on *St. Thomas Becket's* Day worth forty Pounds, with other Jewels and Plate; two Missals, and other Books and Ornaments, with the Church of *Godmersham*, out of the Income of which, he order'd six Shillings and eight Pence to be given to every Monk of this Convent on the Day of *St. Thomas Becket's* return, Yearly; one Volume of *St. Gregory's* Works, with Excommunication to such as should remove it out of the Church; and lastly, he left one hundred Pounds to be distributed as the Prior and Monks of this Church should think fit. He died the 19 February 1413. at *Hackington* near *Canterbury*, and was buried on Tuesday following in the Nave of this Church, toward the West-End, under a Tomb he himself erected in his Life-time in an Oratory or Chauntry, to support two Priests, in which he left ten Pounds each yearly, out of *Northfleet-Parsonage*, and a House on the South-side the Church eighty Feet long and sixty broad.

HENRY CHICHELEY (a).

THE Month following *Arundel's* Death, viz. on Monday the 12th Day of *March* 1413. the Monk's elected for their Archbishop *Henry Chicheley*, Bishop of *St. David's*; to which he consented on Friday following: But the Pope willing to have his Hand in those Affairs, Translated him by Bull of Provision dated 5 *Kal. May*, Anno 1414. The King delivered him his Temporalities on the 30th of *May*, and he receiv'd his Pall on 29th Day of July following: To this Election the King had given his Assent, on the 23d Day of *March* (b). This Prelate was Born at *Higham-Ferrers* in *Northamptonshire*, where he founded a College of eight Fellows, four Clerks, and six Choiristers; and an Alms-House for the Poor, augmented, by his Brethren *Robert* and *William Chicheley*, Aldermen of the City of *London*; and receiv'd his Education in *New-College*, *Oxford*; he was Doctor of Laws, and first prefer'd to be Chancellor of *Salisbury*, and then Bishop of *St. David's*, and as such was sent to the General-Council at *Pisa*, and thence Translated hither; he was constituted Legate from the Pope, in the Year 1428. but declin'd Acting as such, without Leave from the King. This Gentleman began and finish'd two Colleges at *Oxford*, viz. *Bernard's-College*, dissolv'd by King *Henry VIII.* and afterwards restor'd by Sir *Thomas White*, Lord Mayor of *London*, and now call'd *St. John's*, and *All-Souls-College*. He likewise built the Library to this Church, and furnish'd it with Books. The pious Life and Munificence of this Prelate, was too great to be particulariz'd in this Work; and may be seen at large in *Duck's* Life of him. He died 2d April 1443. or according to his Epitaph 12th of April, and not as the Author of *Antiq. Britan.* and an ancient Register says, 3d of *May*, and was buried on the North-side the Choir, under a magnificent and beautiful Monument; on which is his Effigy at full length, in his Pontificalia, and under it another of a Skeleton in its Shroud, and round the side-Pillars which are Gilt and Painted are small Images, in Niches, of the Apostles, &c. which Monument he himself had Erected in his Life-time, and upon it is this Inscription.

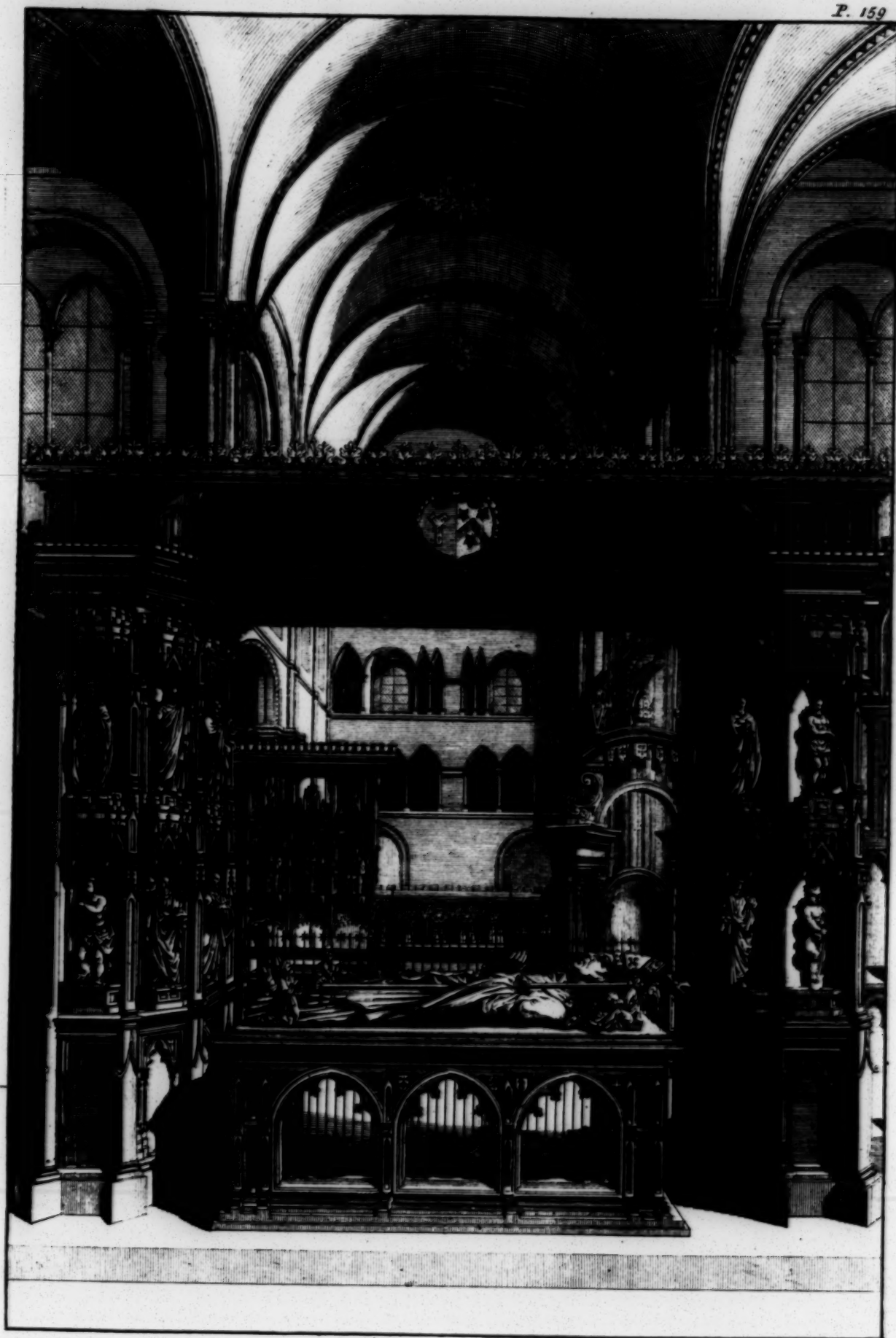
Hic jacet HEN. CHICHELEY L. Doctor, quondam Cancellarius Sarum, qui Anno 7. Hen. 4. Regis ad Gregorium Papam 22. in Ambassiatatransmissus, in civitate Senensi per manus ejusdem Pape in Episcopum Menevensensem consecratus est. Hic etiam Henricus Anno 11. Hen. V. Regis, in hac Sancta Ecclesia in Archiepiscopum postulatus & a Johanne Papa 23. ad eandem translatus, qui Obiit Anno. Dom. 1443. Mens. Apr. Die 12.

*Cetus sanctorum concorditer iste precetur,
Ut Deus ipsorum meritis sibi Propicietur.*

Round

(a) Chicheley.

(b) Reg. Chicheley.



J. Cole Sculp.

Archbishop Chickley.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. Richard Smallbrooke Lord Bishop of S. Davids.
 This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Serv. James Cole

Mm



J. Cole Sculp.

Archbishop Kemp.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. William Bradshaw, Lord Bishop of Bristol & Dean of Christ Church
 This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most Obedient Serv. James Cole.

N.B.

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 161

Round the Verge, at the bottom of the Monument.

Quisquis eris qui transieris rogo memoreris, Tu quod eris mihi consimilis qui post morieris, omnibus horribilis, pulvis, vermis, caro vilis.

Mr. Camden in his *Remains*, attributes this Inscription to him.

*Pauper eram natus, post primas hic elevatus,
Jam sum prostratus et vermibus esca paratus.
Ecce meum tumulum MCCCC XLIII.*

JOHN STAFFORD.

TO him succeeded *John Stafford*, ninth Son of *Humphrey Stafford*, Earl of *Stafford*, and afterwards Duke of *Buckingham*, and slain in the Battle at *Northampton*, on the 10th Day of *July*, Anno 1460. This Prelate was Born at *Abbeville* or *Hook* in *Dorsetshire*; he was Educated in the University of *Oxford*, commenc'd Doctor of Laws, was Advocate, and by Archbishop *Chicheley* made his Vicar-general; afterwards Dean of *St. Martin's* in *London*, and Prebendary in the Churches of *Lincoln* and *Salisbury*, Dean of *Salisbury* 1423. Keeper of the Privy-Seal to King *Henry V.* and made Lord-Treasurer of *England*, by King *Henry VI.* on the 18th Day of *December*, Anno 1422. and Dean of *Wells* 9th September 1423. this he resign'd on the 18th Day of *March* 1426. Upon Bishop *Bubwith's* Death, he succeeded him in the See of *Salisbury*, and was Consecrated in the Church of the *Friers-Minors* in *London*, in *Whit sun-Week*, on the 27th Day of *May*, Anno 1425. upon which, as we said before he resign'd his Place of Treasurer. In the Year 1432. on the 28th Day of *February*, he was made Lord-Chancellor, which Place he held till 1450. Archbishop *Chicheley* growing about that Time Ancient and Infirm, wrote to the Pope for Leave to resign the Archbishoprick, and recommended *Stafford* to succeed him, as being Worthy, for his Merit and Family, and not to be equall'd: And King *Henry* wrote to the Pope upon the same occasion, but the Archbishop continu'd so till his Death; and then the Pope by Bull of Provision, dated 13th Day of *May*, Anno 1443. Translated him from *Wells* hither; which Bull was deliver'd to him at *London*, on the 5th Day of *August*, and the Day following, viz. 6 *August*, he was admitted to his Temporalities. He receiv'd his Pall on Friday the 23d Day of *August* the same Year: He sat in this Chair nine Years and thirteen Days, and being taken ill at a Synod at *London*, he died on the 8th *Kal. June*, Anno 1452. at his Palace at *Maidstone*, and was buried in the Martyrdom, under a flat Gravestone; on which, was this Inscription.

*Quis fuis, enucleus, quem Celas saxea moles;
STAFFORD Antistes fuerat dictusque JOHANNES:
Qua sedit sede marmor queso simul ede?
Pridem Bathoniz, Regni totiusque & inde
Primas egregius. Pro presule funde precatus,
Aureolam gratus huic det de Virgine natus.*

JOHN KEMP.

UPON Archbishop *Stafford's* Death, *John Kemp* succeeded. He was a Native of *Kent*, and Son of *Thomas Kemp* and *Beatrice* his Wife; dwelling in the Parish of *St. Gregory* in *Wye*, where this Prelate was Born: He was Educated at *Merton-College* in *Oxford*, in which University he commenc'd Doctor of Laws; some Time after he was preferr'd to be Archdeacon of *Durham*, then of Dean the *Arches*, and Vicar-general to Archbishop *Stafford*, and in *January*, Anno 1419. was by the Monks of *Rochester* elected to be their Bishop, Confirm'd by Pope *Martin* on the 26th Day of *June*, and admitted by the Archbishop on the 9th Day of *September*, and about the same Time Consecrated from *Rochester*; he was Translated to the See of *Chichester*, on the 28th Day of *February*, Anno 1421. and the same Year remov'd to *London*: And again, 1425. to the Archiepiscopal Dignity of *Tork*: He was likewise made Bishop-Cardinal of *St. Balbina*; and, by Bull of Pope *Nicholas* the 5th, he was on the 12 *Kal. August*, Anno 1452. made Cardinal of *St. Rufina*; and lastly, Translated to *Canterbury*, and receiv'd his Vexillum in the Chapel at *Fulham*, on Sunday the 23d Day of *September*, and his Pall on the 24th Day; he was Inthron'd in his Church of *Canterbury*, on Monday the 11th Day of *December* (a). He

K k

(a) Regr. Kemp.

He had been before Lord-Chancellor of *England*, and had the Seals deliver'd him on the 31st of *January*, Anno 1450. He continu'd not long in this See, having liv'd to be very Aged, but died on the 11th *Kal. April* (a), Anno 1454. he founded a *College* at *Wye*, the Place of his Birth, of Secular Priests to attend divine Service, and to instruct Youth in *Grammar* and other Learning; the Head of which *College* was call'd a *Prebendary*, and at the Suppression it was Valu'd at 93*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* ; per Annum: He lies buried in this Church on the South-side of the *Presbytery*.

THOMAS BOWCHIER.

Thomas Bouchier, or Bourchier, in the Obituary *Bowrschyre*, and in *Hist. Eliensis Bow-cer*, Son of *William* Earl of *Ewe*, and the Countess of *Stafford*; brought up at *Oxford* in *Nevil-Court*, and three Years, viz. from 1434. to 1437. Chancellor of that University; he was Dean of *St. Martin's* in *London*, and by a Papal Bull of Provision, at the King's Request, made Bishop of *Worcester* the 9th Day of *March*, Anno 1494. and made Profession of Obedience the 20th Day of *April*, Anno 1495. and was that Day Consecrated: From thence he was elected (b) Bishop of *Ely*, in *January* 1436. and Translated 20 *December*, Anno 1443. and receiv'd Benediction the 28th Day of *February* following (c); he sat there ten Years, twenty three Weeks, and five Days; he gave one hundred Marks towards repairing the Steeple at *Ely* (d); and was elected Archbishop of *Canterbury* on the 9 *Kal. May* 1454. which Election was confirm'd by Pope *Nicholas* the 5th, in *June* that Year, and publish'd in this Cathedral the 11 *Kal. September*; in *December* he was made Cardinal of *St. Ciriaci* in *Thermis*; he was enthron'd the 7 *Kal. February* 1455. and on the 7th Day of *March* following was made Lord Chancellor of *England*, and on the 11th of *October*, the Year following, he resign'd it up to the King. On the 18th Day of *September* 1465. he renounc'd his Cardinalship: He sat very long in this Seat, but in Times of such Confusion, that he had not the Opportunity of doing much good: He gave to his Church an Image of the *Holy-Trinity*, of pure Gold richly set with Jewels, and twenty seven Copes of red Tissue; and likewise, to his Church of *Worcester*, one of the Virgin *Mary* of silver Gilt, worth sixty nine Pounds; and to compensate for Dilapidations, he left his Successor to the value of two thousand Pounds, to the Church of *Ely* two hundred Marks, and to many other Monasteries; one hundred Pounds to the University of *Oxford*, and the like Summ to that of *Cambridge*, to be kept in Chests for the support of Poor Scholars; *Weaver* says 120 to *Cambridge*, and some 130, but this is certain, that University was thirty Years before they could get it of his Executors. He died at his Palace at *Knoll*, on *Thursday* the 30th of Day of *March*, Anno 1486. and was buried, according to his Will, on the North-side the Choir by the High-Altar, in a Tomb of Marble, and founded a Chantry surrender'd to *Henry VIII.* the Inscription on his Tomb is thus,

Hic jacet Reverendissimus in Christo Pater & Dominus Dominus Thomas Bouchier quondam sacrosanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ & sancti Ciriaci in Thermis peribit Cardinalis Archiepiscopus hujus Ecclesiæ; qui obiit xxx. Die Mensis Martii Anno Domini Millesimo cccc lxxxvi. ejus animæ propitiatur Deus. Amen.

Which Inscription is in old Text Characters, and Engrav'd round the Verge of the Monument; in *English* thus,

Here lies the Reverend Father in Christ and Lord, the Lord Thomas Bouchier, sometime Member of the Holy Church of Rome, and Cardinal of St. Ciriac in Thermis, Priest-Cardinal, Archbishop of this Church, who died the 30th Day of March, in the Year of our Lord 1486. on whose Soul God have Mercy. Amen.

JOHN MORTON.

John Morton, Son of *Andrew Morton*, of *St. Andrew's Milbourn* in *Dorsetshire*, Born there, says *Cambden*, but more truly, at *Becre*; and Educated first at *Corn-Abby*, then in *Baliol-College* in *Oxford*, where he commenc'd Doctor of Laws Anno 1446. and was that Year Vice-Chancellor of that University; Moderator of the Civil-Law-School, and Anno 1453. became

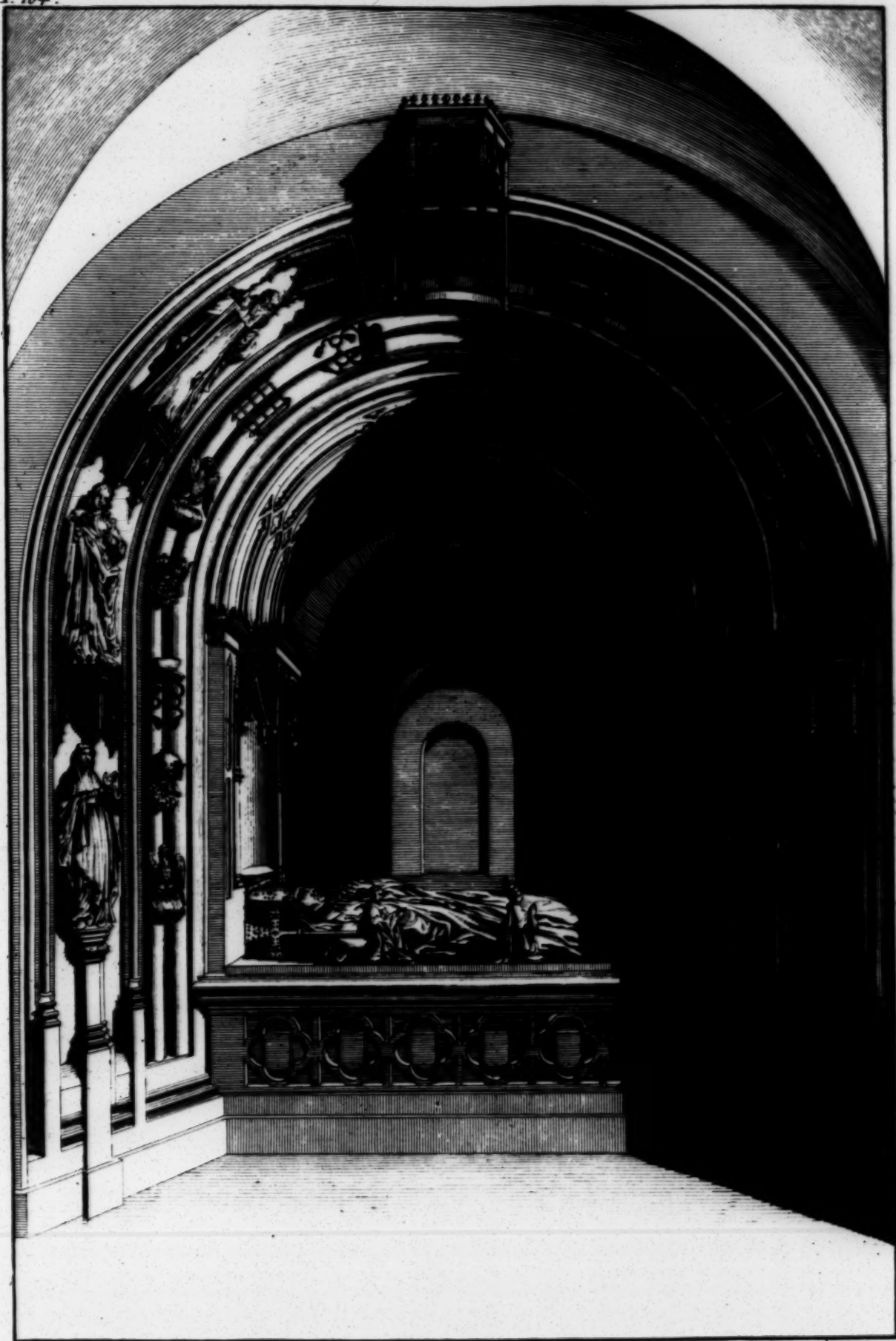
(a) XI *Kal. April*. Obiit reverendissimus in Christo pater & dominus dominus Johannes Kemp titulo St. Rufine sacrosanctæ Romanæ Ecclesiæ Episcopus Cardinalis & hujus sanctæ Cantuariensis Ecclesiæ Archiepiscopus. Obiit. Cant. (b) *Hist. Eliensis*. (c) *Regist. Stafford*. (d) *Monach. hist. Eliensis*.



J. Cole Sculp.

Archbishop Bourchier.

*To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. Stephen Weston, Lord Bishop of Exeter.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Servt. James Cole.*



J. Cole Sculp.

Archbishop Morton.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. Robert Clavering Lord Bishop of Landaff & Dean of Hereford.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most obedient Serv. James Cole PP

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 163

became Head of *Peckwater-Inn*, afterward Advocate in the Prerogative-Court of *Canterbury*, and being taken notice of by Archbishop *Bourchier*, he became Prebendary of *Fordington* and *Wuthrington* in *Sarum*; and, applying himself to Court, grew in great Favour with King *Edward* the Fourth, who made him Master of the Rolls, Anno 1473. being Rector of *St. Dunstan's* in the West, London, and in 1474. he was Archdeacon of *Winchester*: And upon the Death of *William Gray*, Bishop of *Ely*, the King sent to the Monks of that Convent his Letters, to proceed to a new Election, giving them Directions to choose this Gentleman, which they did accordingly, on the 8th Day of *August*, Anno 1478. and receiv'd Bulls of Confirmation from the Pope on the 24th of *December* following, and his Temporalities of the King on the 4th of *January*; and was Consecrated at *Lambeth* on *Sunday* before the Purification of the Virgin *Mary*, viz. 31st Day of *January* (a); to which Church he was a great Benefactor; but upon *Bourchier's* Death he was remov'd to this Metropolitan-Chair, by Bull of Pope *Innocent* the 8th, *Prid. Non. October*, Anno 1486. He receiv'd the Pall on the 9th *December*, Anno 1486. in the Chapel of *Ely-House* in *Holbourn*. And, lastly, was created Cardinal *St. Anastasia*, by Pope *Alexander* the 6th, on the 20th of *September*, Anno 1493. before which Time, viz. 1487. he was made Lord Chancellor of *England*, on the 8th Day of *August*; which Place he held till his Death. He was a great Favourite of King *Henry* the Seventh; for when the Protector had a view of usurping the Crown, *Morton* had too watchful an Eye for him: Whereupon he was confin'd to the Duke of *Buckingham's* Care, with whom he tamper'd so as to gain him to *Henry of Richmond's* Interest, which cost the Duke his Life, and was follow'd not long after by that of the Protector, and the happy Establishment of *Henry* the Seventh, with whom *Morton* came in, and to whom he continu'd ever after a Favourite and singular Counsellor; and Anno 1500. on the 13th Day of *October*, he was again made Chancellor of *England*. He gave to his Church of *Ely* a most valuable Crozier, and a silver Mitre gilt. He founded a Chauntry in the Church of *Beor*, his native Place, to continue for the space of twenty Years. He left Exhibitions for twenty poor Scholars in the University of *Oxford*, and ten in *Cambridge*, to continue for the term of twenty Years from his Death. He was made Chancellor of *Oxford*; and, lastly, Priest-Cardinal. To this his Church of *Canterbury* he was a very great Benefactor, presenting it with eighty Copes, for Priest, Deacon and Subdeacon, richly embroider'd with Gold, and his proper Arms, and in Letters of Gold this Motto wrought in them, *Deo sit gratiarum actio*. He gave likewise a Hearse-Cloth of black Bisse, embroider'd with Gold, and was at a great Expence in partly building the Lanthorn-Tower in the Middle of the Church. He Educated seven Students at *Oxford*, so long as he should live, and two for twenty Years after his Death, to Study Divinity. He intended further Acts of Munificence, but was prevented by Death; for at his 80th Year he was seiz'd with a *Quartan-Ague*, and although he was much perswaded to choose a publick and honourable Place of Sepulture in the Church, he declin'd it, and chose in his Will rather to lie obscurely in the Under-croft before the Image of the blessed Virgin *Mary*, where he had daily two Monks to sing *Placebo* and *Dirige*, leaving three Shillings and four Pence a Week for their Sallary. He died at *Knoll* on the 16 *Kal. October* 1500. being *Tuesday*.

HENRY DEAN.

Henry Dean or Denny, Educated, as is conjectur'd, in *New-College, Oxford*, and D. D. afterwards Abbat of *Lanthony* in the County of *Gloucester* (b), in the Reign of King *Edward* IV. from whence, he was in the Year (c) 1496. preferr'd to the Bishoprick of *Bangor*, and made Chancellor of *Ireland*, and held *Lanthony* with it (d); and on the first of *January* following, constituted Deputy and Justice of *Ireland* (e): Upon coming to his See of *Bangor*, he found the Church and his Palace much Ruinated by the Rebels, with *Owen Glendour*, which he set about repairing, and laid-out much Money for that purpose; besides which, he recover'd

(a) Hist. Monachi Eliensis. Moderator of the Civil-Law School. In 1458. 8 Nov. Prebendary of *Fordington*, &c. Master of the Rolls 1473. and that Year Prebendary of *Dynre* in the Church of *Wells*, which he resign'd, and the same Month Collated to the Prebendary of *St. Duncun* in the same Church. In 1476. Nov. 6 Archdeacon of *Berkshire*. In 1478. Aug. 9 Elected Bishop of *Ely*, and Privy-Counsellor. In 1483. committed to the Tower; the University wrote to the King who releas'd him, and Committed to the Care of *Henry Duke of Buckingham's* Castle at *Brecknock* in *Wales*, thence escap'd to *Ely*, and for a great Summ got Passage into *France*. Privy-Counsellor to *Henry VII.* In 1486. Archbishop, had restitution of Temporalities 6 Decemb. 1486. In 1487. Lord Chancellor; and in 1493. Cardinal of *St. Anastasius*. In 1494. Chancellor of *Oxford*, where he repair'd the Canon-Law-School, and contributed to rebuilding *St. Mary's Church* and Divinity-School; died aged ninety later end of *September* 1500. his Stone Coffin just deposited in the Ground and Marble laid over, which being crack'd, several pieces of his Body wrap'd in Cerecloths was taken away, his Head only remaining was beg'd of Archbishop *Sheldon*, by *Ralph Sheldon* of *Beoly* in *Worcestershire*, Esq. in 1670. and preserv'd in a Leadn Box, with its Cerecloths about it, and left to a Relation. He left a Maintenance for a Priest to Celebrate Mass for twenty Years in the Church of *Bere* for his Soul; and his Relations and Parents, buried there: Left a Maintenance for twenty poor Scholars, ten of *Oxford*, ten of *Cambridge*. (b) Hist. Priorum Lath. Cotton Lib. Julius. D. 11. (c) An; 1498. Regist. *Morton*. (d) Pat. 11. Hen. 7. p. 1. in dowl. (e) Ib. p. 1.

recover'd several Possessions to the Church. During his Chancellorship of *Ireland*, was the Infurrection of *Perkin Warbeck*; which, by this Gentleman's Vigilance and Care was quash'd: This render'd him much Esteem'd by the King, who Translated him to the See of *Salisbury*, and made him Chancellor of the *Garter*; and upon Cardinal *Moreton's* Death, gave directions to this Convent to Elect him, which they did, on the 26th Day of *April* 1501. and the Election was confirm'd by Bull of Papal Provision, from Pope *Alexander* the 6th, dated the 26th of *May* following; and the same Year receiv'd the Pall. On the 13th of *October* 1500. he was made Chancellor of *England*, and continued so to his Death; he sat but two Years, in which Time he was never Install'd. He was exceeding Poor, insomuch that he left not sufficient for his *Requiem*; and his Executors, being great Knaves, cheated the World of what he left behind him: He fell ill at *Lambeth* in *February*, and Willed that his Body should be buried in the Martyrdom, and for his Funeral order'd 500 Pounds; and dying on the 16th of *February* Anno 1503. at *Lambeth*, was buried in the Martyrdom here, under a flat Marble-Stone even with the Pavement: He in great measure rebuilt *Ostesford-House*, belonging to the Archbishops, and made the Iron-railling upon *Rochester-bridge*; he left this Church a Silver Image, weighing one and fifty Ounces; his Epitaph hath been defac'd long since, but when in being was thus.

Hic sub marmore jacet Corpus reverendissimi.

WILLIAM WARHAM

Descended of an Ancient Family in *Hampshire*, Born at *Oakeley* in that County; Educated first in *Wickham's College* at *Winchester*, from whence he was admitted perpetual Fellow of *New-College* in *Oxford* 1475. where he Studied the Canon-Law, and was created Doctor thereof; afterwards he left the College 1488. and pleaded in the Court of Arches as Advocate and Moderator of the Civil-Law-School in *Oxford*, and taking Orders, had the Parsonage of *Barley* in *Hertfordshire*, and in 1493. the Chantorship of *Wells*. He was soon after, viz. the 13th of *February* following, constituted Master of Rolls, and being in great Favour with King *Henry VII.* he sent him 1494. together with Sir *Edward Poyning*s, Ambassador to the Duke of *Burgundy*, upon Account of the Counterfeit encourag'd by his Dukes; and upon his return was prefer'd to the See of *London*, and made Keeper of the Great-Seal, on the 11th of *Aug.* 1502. and in *January* the same Year constituted Lord-Chancellor, and upon Archbishop *Denny's* Death he was Translated to this Chair, by Bull of Pope *Julius* the 2d, dated the 3d *Cal.* *December* 1503. he took his Oath of Obedience in *St. Stephen's Chapel* at *Westminster*, on the 23d Day of *January* following, and receiv'd his Pall in the Chapel at *Lambeth*, on the 2d of *February* the same Year, and was on the 9th of *March* Inthron'd after a very Magnificent manner; his Place of Chancellor he resign'd, in *December*, Anno 1515. Thus he continu'd a faithful and valuable Minister both in Church and State, till soon after King *Henry VIII.* came to the Throne; and in the matter of Divorce he behav'd himself so Discreetly, and yet to the King's liking, that he grew in favour with him, which before he had not been: He repair'd the Palace at *Canterbury*, and in it feasted the King and Emperor very Magnificently; he likewise repair'd the great Tower of the Church, as appears by his Arms at the Top, and laid out in Repairs of the Archbishops Seats thirty thousand Pounds, and therefore in his Will desires his Successor not to sue for Dilapidations. He fell ill at the House of his Brother the Archdeacon, at *Hackington* near *Canterbury*, and died on the 23d Day of *August* 1532. between three and four in the Morning, and was buried in the Martyrdom; where his Monument, under the great Window on the North, is a fair and curious Piece of *Gothick* Work, and there he founded a perpetual Chantry for one Priest, suppress'd soon after. His Tomb is call'd a Chapel, but I see no room for it, but the Chantry. See the Character of this great Man in *Erasmus*, to whom he was an especial Patron and Favourite, and bestow'd upon him the Parsonage of *Aldington* in *Kent*; and who, in one of his Epistles, concludes with this Character of him: *Nullam absoluti Prasulis dotem in eo desideres.* He was an able Statesman, a good Canonist, and favour'd Men of Learning; he stood up for the Dignity of his See, and oppos'd Cardinal *Woolsey's* Encroachment, as appears by his Letters, now in the *Cotton-Library*; he was an especial Benefactor to the University of *Oxford*, of which he was elected Chancellor *May* 28. 1506. and particularly contributed to the finishing *St. Mary's Church* and the Divinity-School there; and in some of the Epistles from thence, he is stil'd *Sanctissimus in Christo Pater.*

THO-



Sculp. Sculp.

Archbishop Warham.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. Edward Waddington, Lord Bishop of Chichester.

This Plate is most humbly Dedicated by your Lordship's most Obedient Son, J. Smith Esq.

THOMAS CRANMER

WAS Born at Aslaiton in Northamptonshire, and Educated at Jesus-College in Cambridge, and in time Fellow of that College, and Master of Arts; but not long after he Married, and quitting his Fellowship, was made Reader of Buckingham-College in that University, during which Time his Wife died in Childbed: After which he was so much valu'd and esteem'd in his own College, that the Head and Fellows again chose him Fellow; and after a few Years he was preferr'd to be Divinity-Reader in that College, commenc'd Doctor in Divinity, and was one of the Moderators of the Schools. Upon Woolsey's founding Christ-Church-College in Oxford, he was, for the Character he bore of Learning, invited thither to be Fellow, but he declin'd it: And now the Plague happening at Cambridge, Doctor Cranmer for Safety withdrew to Waltham-Abby in Essex, to one Mr. Cressy's, whose Wife was his Relation, and his two Sons Pupils to him. And the matter of the King's Divorce had been long handled and trifled with by the Cardinals Woolsey and Campeius, to little purpose, when the King order'd Campeius away, and himself went to Waltham, where by chance Doctor his Secretary, and Doctor his Almoner, were lodg'd in the same House with Cranmer; and being together at Supper, and old Acquaintance, they began to talk freely concerning the Divorce, and Cranmer freely told them the surest and best way was not to trifle thus with the Court of Rome, but to judge of the illegality of the Marriage from the Word of God by the English Divines: The Day following, as the King was going to Greenwich, he had discourse with these two Divines, and they told him the way Dr. Cranmer had found out to relieve him; whereupon the King order'd him to be sent for, and charg'd him to write his Mind freely upon that matter, and charg'd the Earl of Wiltshire to entertain him friendly at his House in Durham-Place, and supply him with such Books as he should need: He went with the Earl, and at his House drew up his Reasons from Scripture, Councils and Fathers, that the Pope could not, by any Power, dispense with the express Command of God; which Reasons, when he had deliver'd to the King, he ask'd him if he would maintain them, *that shall you to the Pope's Face*, reply'd the King, *for surely I'll send you there with a safe Embassy*: Accordingly the Earl of Wiltshire was sent, and with him Dr. Cranmer, Dr. Stokesly, Dr. Carne, Dr. Bennet, and others, where he maintain'd his Arguments, and the Pope, willing to put a favourable Eye on them, made Cranmer his Penitentiary; and so they return'd to England, except Cranmer, who went to the Emperor, and asserted the same to his Council; and in his return Home did the same to most of the Learned Men in his way. About which Time Archbishop Warham died, and the King, pleas'd with Cranmer's Services, gave this Dignity to him, which he long declin'd, but was almost constrain'd to take it: During the Reign of King Henry VIII. he was much esteem'd of his Prince, tho many Designs were laid against him, but the King would by no means be brought into an evil Opinion of him: He was Godfather to Prince Edward, and Tutor to him and the Princess Elizabeth. And after King Henry's Death, upon King Edward the Sixth's coming to the Crown, he was still in more Power, and then set about the Reformation more thoroughly, and wrote his Opinions concerning it: Upon King Edward's Death, Queen Mary bare him such Hatred, upon account of her Mother's Divorce, that she would not see him; and he was exempted from Pardon, upon the Lady Jane Grey's Account, and summon'd to appear before the Council, and bring an Inventory of his Goods. Soon after he was committed to the Tower for Treason and Heresy, and sent thence to Oxford to dispute with the Doctors of that University, which he did with great Wisdom and Temper, tho' very rudely insulted by some of the Opponents; and Sentence was pronounc'd against him; and soon after Dr. Bonner Bishop of London, and Dr. Thirlby Bishop of Durham, degraded him at Oxford: At which Time, he drew forth from his Sleeve an Appeal to the next General-Council, which was rejected. After this they try'd all ways to make him recant; and when Threats were found ineffectual, they remov'd him to Christ-Church, indulg'd to Walk, treated him with seeming Friendship, and prevail'd so far upon his Age and Infirmities to make him sign a Recantation upon Promise of Life. In the mean Time the Queen and Council, intending nothing more than his Death, gave orders to Dr. Cole to provide a Funeral Sermon for him in such a Time, and order'd the Lord Williams of Tame, the Lord Chandois, Sir Thomas Bridges, and Sir John Brown, to be present in Oxford at his Execution, and about nine in the Morning they came; and Cranmer, who was then in Bocardo, was carried to St. Mary's Church, where Cole Preach'd, mentioning the Archbishop's Heresy, as he term'd it; and then alledg'd the Reasons why he must dye, and encouraged him upon his Conversion, promising Diriges and Masses for his Soul; and after Sermon bad the People listen to the Archbishop, hoping he would confirm them in the Romish Doctrine:

Strine; but he, with the rest, were much deceiv'd, when he inveigh'd against it and his recanting, and promis'd that Hand which sign'd it should suffer first in the Flames: Whereupon he was rudely hurried to the Stake, which was before *Baliol-College* Gate; where, after a short space at Prayers, he undress'd himself to his Shirt, and was chain'd to the Stake; and when Fire was set to him he stretch'd out his right Hand, and held it in the Flame steadfast till it was consum'd: He scarce stirr'd all the while he was a Burning, and so patiently and piously was sacrific'd to Almighty God an acceptable Offering, whose Perfume reach'd Heaven, and his Merit and Fame extended over the religious World: His Heart, they say, was found among the Ashes fresh and unconsum'd; to which I can say nothing, but have great hopes it was always with God. I have observ'd a Stone, like the head-stone of a Grave, near *Baliol-College*, before the Gate; which, Tradition says, was that he stood upon at his Death.

REGINALD POOL,

SON of Sir Richard Pool, Lord Mountague, By Margaret Plantagenet, Daughter of George Duke of Clarence, younger Brother to King Edward IV. and Sir Richard Pool, Knight; which Margaret, was Countess of Salisbury, and being of the Blood-Royal, was a great Eye-fore to King Henry VIII, who therefore procur'd her to be condemn'd of Treason in Parliament, Anno 31 Henry VIII. and Beheaded in the Tower 27 May 1541. Reginald was their fourth Son, and was Born, as Camden says, in Staffordshire, at *Stoverton-Castle*: He was at seven Years of Age sent to the Monastery of *Sbene* in Surry, and brought up among the *Carthusians*; afterwards in *Magdalen-College* in Oxford, and was Fellow of *Corpus-Christi*; in 1517 he was made Prebend of *Roscomb* in the Church of *Salisbury*, and two Years after of *Tatminster secunda* in that Church, and Dean of *Wimborne-Minster* in Dorsetshire; and being sent by King Henry VIII. to Travel, he resided at *Padua* seven Years, and the King in the mean time made him Dean of *Exeter*; and having abolish'd the Papal Power in England, sent for him Home, but he refusing to come was proclaim'd Traytor, and divested of his Deanry: The Reason of which was, that he had enter'd into the Measures of the Court of Rome concerning the Divorce: But the Pope, to make him amends for the King's Displeasure, created him Cardinal 22 May, Anno 1536. and us'd him as Ambassador several times to the Emperor and King of France, and endeavour'd by all means to set them against King Henry; and there were not wanting those who imagin'd to depose the King, and set the Crown upon Pool's Head. He was next made Legate of *Viterbium* by the Pope, and sent to the Council of *Trent*; and upon the Pope's Death elected Pope, but lost it for desiring a more regular Election. He was a second Time chose; but disliking the Proceedings, and requiring a fresh one, the next Day he lost it, and the Cardinal *de Monte* was chosen in his room. Upon this disappointment, he retir'd to *Verona* into a *Benedictine*-Monastery, but not long after King Edward the Sixth died, and Queen Mary wrote to him desiring him to come into England and be her Director in Church-matters; whereupon he came over as Legate from Pope Julius the 3d. He accordingly landed at *Dover*, on Wednesday the 21st Day of November; on which Day the Parliament pass'd an Act for to restore him in Blood, he having been before attainted of High-Treason. On Saturday the 24 November he came by Water to London, and went to *Lambeth* Palace, which was made ready to receive him; and on Wednesday following, in the Afternoon, he went to the Parliament-House, and was solemnly introduc'd by Bishop Gard'ner the Chancellor; where he made a Speech, shewing the Reasons of his coming, and the Day following the Parliament supplicated for Absolution from their late Proceedings, which the Cardinal gave them. And on Thursday the 6th Day of December, on St. Nicholas's Day, he summon'd the Convocation to *Lambeth*, and absolv'd them. He was Consecrated Archbishop of *Canterbury* on the (a) 22 May, Anno 1555. in the *Grey-Friers* Church at *Greenwich*, and sat not long in it, dying the same Night with Queen Mary, viz. November the 17th 1558. of a Quartan-Fever, which then rag'd much. He was a Man of Learning, and of great Humanity, very Modest and Obliging, and very well qualify'd for publick Employ: He was of a midling Stature, fresh colour'd, and had Eyes very lively and sparkling, and a cheerful Look. He had highly enrag'd King Henry, in writing a Book, blaming him for assuming the Pope's Power over the Church, blames him for the Match intended with *Ann Bulloign*, and calls Queen Elizabeth, then Princess, his Harlot's Child, &c. He was moderate in respect to religious Opinion, and upon his being elected Pope, was charg'd by his Antagonist, Cardinal Caraffa, for asserting a justifying Faith at the Council of *Trent*, and of Incontinence and Herefy; for which the Cardinal was made to ask his Pardon, before he left the Conclave. And he was a favourer of the Protestants, and check'd the Bishop of London's Fury against them, as appears by his

(a) Pat. 1. & 2. Phil. & Mar.



J. Cole Sculp.

Reginald Poole, Cardinal & Archbishop of Canterbury.

To the Right Reverend Father in God, D. Samuel Peploe, Lord Bishop of Chester.
This Plate is most Humbly Dedicated by your Lordships most obedient Serv. James Cole

R. r

The History of the Cathedral of CANTERBURY. 171

his Letters; and he was accus'd to the Pope as a favourer of Hereticks; who cited him to Rome, intended to put one Frier Peto in his Place, and even at Rome he favour'd Luther's Opinions, and converted a Papist to them. He was buried forty Days after his Death in a Leaden Coffin on the North-side of Becket's Crown; where is a Table Monument of Brick, Plaister'd over and Painted, and against the Wall Painting of the Resurrection, a Sepulchre, twelve Angels and God in Hebrew written, and Angels supporting the Cardinal's Arms, which were quarterly of eight Pieces, four in Chief, and four in Base, 1 Clarence, 2 Pole, viz. per Pale Sable & Or, a Saltire engrail'd counterchang'd, 3 Nevil Earl of Warwick, 4 Beauchamp, 5 Warwick, 6 Montague, 7 Montbermer, 8 Clare and le Despenser quarterly. On the Tomb is this plain Inscription,

Depositu Cardinalis Poli.

And over it this,

Beati mortui qui in domino moriuntur.

MATTHEW PARKER.

Matthew Parker succeeded; he was Born at Norwich the 6th of August 1504. Educated at Bennet-College in Cambridge, then call'd Corpus-Christi, of which he became Fellow, and in Time Master: He being famous for his Preaching, became Chaplain to Queen Anne, Anno 1534. and after her Death was entertain'd as Chaplain to King Henry VIII. who preferr'd him to the Deanary of Stoke-Clare in the County of Suffolk; in which Town he founded a Grammar-School: He was likewise Canon of Ely and Master of Corpus-Christi-College now Bennet in Cambridge, and by the Fellows presented to the Rectory of Lambeth near Cambridge. When King Edward VI. came to the Crown, he was made his Chaplain, and by him preferr'd to the Deanary of Lincoln, Anno 1552. and made Prebendary of Coldenham in that Church. Upon Queen Mary's accession to the Throne, he was depriv'd of all for being a married Priest, and was worse threaten'd; he therefore fled, but in his haste the Horse threw him, and the Hurt he receiv'd by it occasion'd a lameness, which continu'd with him till his Death. Queen Elizabeth after her Sister's Death, directed the Chapter of this Church to chuse him Archbishop, which they did, and he was Consecrated on the 17th of December 1559. in the Chapel of Lambeth-Palace, by Bishop Barlow of Chichester, Coverdale of Exeter, Scory of Hereford and Hodgeskyn, Suffragan of Bedford: The Record of which is in the Library at Bennet-College. He no sooner was settled, but he set about repairing the great Hall in his Palace at Canterbury, and at Lambeth: He was a very pious good Man, and a strict observer of Church-Discipline and Duty; infomuch that the Earl of Liestefter finding him a strict observer upon his Actions and opposer of his Measures, bare him great hatred. He was a great Judge and Encourager of Learning, Publish'd *Matthew Paris*, *Matthew Westminster* and *Asser Menevensis*; and if he was not the Author of, he was a great encourager and assister in the *Antiquitates Britannicae*. He was a great Friend to Bennet-College, endow'd thirteen Scholarships there, built the inward Library, and furnish'd it with curious and valuable Mss. to which the learn'd World have since been much oblig'd; he likewise gave Plate to it and the Patronage of St. Mary Ab-Church in London: He likewise gave Books and some pieces of Plate to Caius-College and Trinity-College in Cambridge, and establish'd a Scholarship in the latter. He likewise repair'd the Regent-Walk in Cambridge. He founded a Grammar-School at Rochdale in Lancashire. He appointed six Sermons to be Preach'd in five several Churches of Norfolk in Rogation-Week; for which he provided ten Pounds *per Annum*, to be paid by the City of Norwich. He Repair'd, Pew'd and Beautified the Chancel of Beaksbourn-Church, and augmented the Parson's Income. He gave the Sum of one hundred Pounds to set the Poor of Canterbury to Work, and thirty to Lambeth and Croyden. He died on the 17th of May 1475. and was buried in the Chapel at Lambeth; only his Bowels he order'd should be put in a Pitcher and buried in the Dukes-Chapel in Lambeth-Church, where his Wife and Son lay: There was a decent Tomb over him, but his Houfe being sold in the Grand-Rebellion, to some of the Regicides as Scot and Hardyng. They made a Dancing-Room of the Chapel, and because this Tomb stair'd them in the Face, and check'd their Mirth, it was broken to Pieces, his Bones dug up by Hardyng, to whose share this part of the Palace fell; and opening the Leaden-Coffin and cutting away the Cerecloths, of which there were many folds, the Flesh seem'd very fresh; the Corps thus Strip'd was convey'd into the Out-house for Poultry and Dung, and buried among the Offal; but upon the Restauration of King Charles, that Wretch Hardyng was forc'd to discover where it was: Whereupon the Archbishop had him honourably re-interr'd in the same Chapel near the Steps to the Altar.

E D.

EDWARD GRINDAL

Edward Grindal was Born at Bees in Cumberland, Anno 1519. receiv'd his first Education in *Magdalene-College, Cambridge*; thence he remov'd to *Christ-College*, and last to *Pembroke-Hall*, of which in short time he became Fellow and was afterwards President. In the Year 1549. he was *Margaret-Professor*, and Anno 1550. became Chaplain to *Nicholas Ridley*, Bishop of *Rochester*, and was Chaunter of *St. Paul's London*, and soon after Chaplain to the King. Anno 1552. he was made Prebendary of *Westminster*, and thus he was at the Time of King *Edward's* Death: But upon the Danger at hand from his Successor, he fled to *Strasburgh* in *Germany*, and became familiar with several of our learned Clergy, who avoided the like Danger. Upon the Accession of Queen *Elizabeth* to the Throne, she sent for him into *England*, where he was very useful in assisting to compile the Liturgy of this Church; and was one of the Eight appointed to dispute at *Westminster* with the Popish Bishops. In the Year 1559. he was commission'd for the Royal Visitation in the North, and made Bishop of *London*, December 21. at which Time he had Scruples concerning the Episcopal Vestments. Anno 1569. he was nam'd Archbishop of *Tork*, and the Year following May 20. Translated thither, where he sat till Anno 1575. and was then remov'd hither. He fell under the Queen's displeasure, for too much favouring the Puritans, and Winking at what was then call'd *Prophefying*; to which the Earl of *Leicester* is said to add, being highly Angry with the Archbishop for Prosecuting an *Italian* Privado of his. Anno 1579. he was by an Order from the Star-Chamber confin'd to his House, and his Revenues sequester'd; but in the Year 1582. he submitted and was set at Liberty. Thus vex'd and distur'd he wasted much upon it, and grew Blind; whereupon the Queen sent the Lord-Almoner to him, to let him know, her Pleasure was, he should resign his Archbishoprick, and he should recover her Favour and have a handsome Pension: Which, however he did not, but dy'd the 6th of July 1583. and was buried in *Croyden-Church* in the Chancel the September following. He built a Free-School at *Bees* in *Cumberland*, where he was Born, and endow'd it with thirty Pounds per Annum; he gave twenty Pounds Yearly in Land, to *Queen's-College, Oxford*, and most of his Books, the Pension for one Fellow and two Scholars, and eighty seven Ounces of Silver, and forty Pounds in Money: He left twenty two Pounds Yearly to *Pembroke-Hall*, for a *Greek* Lecture, one Fellow and two Scholars, Plate of forty Ounces Weight, and the rest of his Books; to *Magdalene-College* fifty Pounds per Annum; to *Christ-Church-College* forty Ounces of Plate; to the Weavers of *Canterbury*, one hundred Pounds to carry on their Trade; to the Poor of *Croyden* fifty Pounds Yearly. He was a very grave, mild, charitable, good Man.

JOHN WHITGIFT.

To him succeeded Dr. *John Whitgift*, Born at *Great-Grimby* in *Lincolnshire*, where his Father traded as a Merchant: He receiv'd his rudiments of Learning in *St. Anthony's School* in *London*; afterwards he went to *Peterhouse* in *Cambridge*, where he was Fellow, and commenc'd D. D.; thence he was chose Master of *Pembroke-Hall*, and afterwards Head of *Trinity-College, Magaret Professor*, and *Regius Professor* of Divinity, and twice Vice-Chancellor of that Univerlity; he next was Chaplain to Dr. *Cox* Bishop of *Ely*, Rector of *Feverham* by *Cambridge*, Prebend of *Ely*, Chaplain to the Queen, preferr'd to the Deanary of *Lincoln*, and Anno 1577. made Bishop of *Worcester*, and soon after President of *Wales*, which he held thirty Months. And being a great Favourite of Queen *Elizabeth*, she offer'd him the See of *Canterbury*, intending to make *Grindal* resign; but he refus'd it so long as *Grindal* liv'd. Anno 1583. he was Translated from *Worcester* to *Canterbury*. February the 1st 1585. he was introduc'd to the Council-Table, and offer'd the Great-Seal, but refus'd it. He had much Trouble with Mr. *Cartwright*, and some obstinate Separatists, but overcame their Cavils by a mild Christian Temper and sound Reasons. After twenty Years happy Government of the Church, he got Cold going in his Barge to *Fulham*; was seiz'd with a Dead-Palsy, and died at *Lambeth* the last Day of February 1603. and was buried at *Croydon*, where his Monument is in the South-Isle. He built an Hospital and Free-School at *Croydon*, the Hospital for twenty eight poor People, well provided for, and twenty Pounds Yearly for the School-Master. He left Presents in his Will to *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge* and *Peterhouse*.

RICHARD

RICHARD BRANCROFT.

Richard Brancroft, Son of John Brancroft, Gentleman, succeeded him: He was Born at Farnworth in Lancashire, in 1544. and was Educated in the University of Cambridge, first in Christ, afterward in Jesus-College; where he commenc'd D.D. and taking Orders, was made Prebend of Durham; by the Interest of his Uncle Archbishop Curwin; afterwards of Westminster, by the Interest of Chancellor Hatton, to whom he was Chaplain; and Treasurer of St. Paul's London; and lastly, Canon of this Church. In the Year 1597. he was made Bishop of London, and Translated thence to Canterbury, Anno 1604. and 1608. on the 22d of April he was made Chancellor of Oxford. He was a stout defender of the Church against the Sectarists, which then abounded.

GEORGE ABBOT.

Dr. George Abbot was Born near the Bridge at Guilford in Surry, where his Father, Maurice Abbot, was a Clothworker of great Trade; who, when he had receiv'd a sufficient share of Grammar-Learning at Guilford, sent this his Son to Oxford to Baliol-College in 1587. in which University he closely prosecuted his Studies, and became Fellow of this College 29 November 1583. after which, taking Orders, he grew famous for his Sermons in that University. In 1597. he was elected Master of University-College; and two Years after was made Dean of Winchester, and afterwards of Gloucester, from whence, in the Year 1609. he was rais'd to be Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry, and Consecrated on the 9th Day of December; and the February following Translated to London: And two Years after, viz. 1611. Translated to this Chair of Canterbury, on the 9th of April 1611. and on the 23d of June following was sworn a Privy-Counsellor. He had some Years after the Misfortune, being hunting in Burnhill-Park near Hertford-Bridge, to kill the Keeper by chance with a Cross-Bow, Anno 1621. at which he was much griev'd, and, having well provided for the Widow and Children, wrote to the King concerning it: Upon this a Court of Delegates sat to consult whether he ought not to be suspended for it. He was a Man of Learning, and a good Counsellor, and also an eloquent Speaker; but in matters of Church Discipline he was very remiss; he forbid the Book of Sports to be Read at Croyden, was a great favourer of the Sectarists, and his House was a resort for them: Lord Clarendon says, he was of morose Manners, sower Look, Ignorant of the Church Constitution, and consider'd Christianity only as it abhor'd Popery, and that he encourag'd and skreen'd Railers at Church-Government, and was a strict adherer to Calvin's Doctrine: He was for a Time sequester'd from Visitation and confin'd to his House at Ford, but the Year following reconcil'd: He died at Croyden August the 4th Anno 1633. aged 71 Years, and was buried at Guilford, in our Lady's Chapel, where is a Monument erected for him with his Effigy upon it in Pontificalia.

WILLIAM LAUD.

Dr. William Laud was Son of a Clothier at Reading in Berkshire, in which Town he was Born on the 7th of October 1573. he was Educated first at Reading, thence sent to St. John's-College in Oxford 1590. of which he was Fellow, Anno 1593. and the 1602. Divinity-Reader in that College: Entering into Orders, he had the Vicarage of Stamford in Northamptonshire, and had the Advowson of Northkiltworth in Leicestershire, which he exchang'd for West-Tilbury in Essex, in November 1607. and the Year following he was Chaplain to Dr. Neal, Bishop of Rochester, who afterwards gave him the Rectory of Cuckstane in Kent, which he exchang'd for Norton near Sittingburne; the Year following, Anno 1609. he Preach'd before King James, and was two Years after made Chaplain in Ordinary to him, and in May, that Year, elected President of St. John's-College, and had the Prebendary of Bugden given him by Dr. Neal, then remov'd to Lincoln, and was next next made Archdeacon of Huntingdon by the said

M m

Bishop

Bishop, in December 1615. and in November the Year following, the King gave him the Deanery of Gloucester. About the Year 1617. he exchange'd his Living in Kent and Essex, for the Rectory of *Ibstock* in Leicestershire; and the 22d of January 1620. was Install'd Canon of Westminster in the eighth Stall; and in the Year 1621. he was made Bishop of St. David's, with Leave to hold his Presidentship of St. John's College in Commendum with it. Anno 1626. on the 2d of June, he was Translated to the See of Bath and Wells, having resign'd his Presidentship 17th of November 1621. the Day before he was Consecrated to St. David's; made Dean of the Chapel and Privy-Councillor. In the Year 1626. he was Translated from Bath and Wells to London, on the 15th of July 1628. and was four Years after made Chancellor of the University of Oxford. While he was in the See of London, he set about rebuilding great part of the Cathedral of St. Paul's, and gave one hundred Pounds Yearly towards it. In June 1633. he was sworn Councillor of Scotland, made Chancellor of Dublin, and Translated to this Archiepiscopal Chair on the 19th September 1633. and the Year following made one of the Commissioners of Trade. In the beginning of the Grand-Rebellion he fell under the Rage of the factious Commons, being accus'd of High-Treason as an Incendiary by the Scottish Commissioners, and he Committed to the Custody of the Usher of the House of Lords; where continuing some Weeks, a Charge of the Commons was brought up against him on the 26th of February 1640. but he was favour'd so far as not to be sent to the Tower till the first of the next Month: When he went thither accordingly, he was insulted in his Coach by the Mob, and afterwards his Power as Archbishop was taken away, his Palace plunder'd and made a Prison; but when after more than two Years endeavour to find matter Criminal against him, and repeated Committees wearied out, they sent a Private Messenger to search his Chamber and Pockets in the Tower in 1643. and sent that egregious stigmatiz'd scribbling Villain *Prynne* for that purpose, who accordingly went and seiz'd all the Papers he had prepar'd for his Defence, his private Devotions, and what they wanted much, the Diary which they knew he kept of his Life: And then, tho' deceiv'd in their expectation, they proceeded to his Tryal, where he was treated with virulent Nonsense and base Language by the Managers, Men fit for such Work, as *Maynard*, Serjeant *Wylde*, who afterwards, when Judge for the Rebels, hang'd the first Englishman for obeying and serving his Prince; and the foulest, one *Nichols* of the Temple, who was afterward, with *Bradshaw*, of the Committee to try the King, and a Judge of *Cromwell's* making, and a Monster of his other House, and one *Hill* a Judge of *Oliver's*; afterwards *Prynne* was their Solicitor. This Tryal began on the 12th Day of March, Anno 1643. and lasted many Days; the Charges against him were such, as whoever is acquainted with the Spirit and Times will easily judge, such as Popery for having painted Glafs in his Chapel Windows, pieces of Painting among his House-Furniture, conformity to the Decency of our Church Worship, preferring good and learn'd Churchmen (call'd by them *Prelatical*) and other things of like kind, such as were from the Reformation, before and after the Restauration, since to this Time us'd, Blessed be God, to the great Credit of Church and Kingdom; to the Shame of *Hereticks* abroad or at home, and to the great comfort and satisfaction of all wise and good Men: After long attendances, when they found all so clear, fair and justifiable in his Actions, that they could not without shame Condemn him, nor yet discharge him for their own Credit; they had recourse to the usual way of stirring up the People to Petition them for Justice, which was deliver'd the House on the 28 October 1644. and then the House resolv'd to proceed by Ordinance on the 16 November; which being sent to the House of Lords, hung there till 22 November, and then deferr'd from Time to Time, (for some remains of Honour were in that House;) and tho' *Strode* the Parliament-driver, came up from the Commons a Week after with seeming Threats, it pass'd not till a fit Opportunity was, on the 4th of January following, when there were but six, and those of the Commons side, present, and Friday the 10th of the same Month was appointed for his Execution; which the Bishop receiv'd in the Tower, without seeming any way affected: From that Time he was attended by Dr. *Sterne* his Chaplain, and spent his Hours as before he had mostly done, when State and Church Business would permit his compos'd Religious privacy, till Friday the 10th of January, as before appointed: Being come, he was conducted to the Scaffold, where he spake upon the 12 Chap. *Hebr.* 1, 2. which Speech he gave to Dr. *Sterne*, and bad him shew it his Chaplains, that they might know how he dy'd, and gave them his Blessing. He was interrupted even in his last Hours, but could not be discompos'd by designing Impertinence; which having mildly and religiously satisfied, he turn'd to the Executioner, and said, *Honest Friend, God forgive and I do, and do thy Office upon me with Mercy*; and kneeling down, after Praying to himself a short while with his Head on the Block, he said with a loud Voice, *Lord receive my Soul*; which was to be the Signal, at which the Executioner perform'd his Office; the Archbishop being then Aged 71 Years: He was afterwards buried in the Chancel of the Church of *Albhallows Barking*; and afterward in 1663. on the 24th of July, remov'd and deposited in a Grave lin'd with Bricks near Archbishop *Juxon*, in the Chapel of St. John's College at Oxford.

WILLIAM

WILLIAM JUXON.

William Juxon was born at Chichester in the County of *Sussex*, and Educated at *Merchant-Taylor's School*, thence remov'd to *Oxford*, where he was Fellow of *St. John's College*, President of it in 1598. and afterwards in 1621. an especial Benefactor to it: Some Time after, viz. in 1609. he was Vicar of *St. Giles* near *Oxon*, in 1626. Vice-Chancellor of that University. He was Clerk of the Closet to the King, through the Interest of Bishop *Laud*, who had a very great Esteem and Value for him; afterwards one of the King's Chaplains, and preferr'd to the Deanary of *Worcester*. In the Year 1632. he was made Dean of the Royal-Chapel, and the Year following preferr'd to be Bishop of *Hereford*, but before he was Consecrated, Translated to *London*, and made a Privy-Councillor; and Lord-Treasurer on the 6th of *March* 1635. which Office he very excellently Discharg'd. When the King's Troubles came thick upon him, he faithfully attended him in them, and at his last Hours upon the Scaffold. After the King's Death his Books and Papers were seiz'd, and with them, some considerable Mss. of that good and wise Prince. The Bishop strip'd of all, liv'd retir'd at his Manor of *Little-Compton* in *Gloucestershire*, till the Restauration of King *Charles II.* and then was rais'd to this Dignity the 20th of *September*, 1660. and Consecrated in King *Henry VII.* Chapel at *Westminster*, but he was then so Old that he enjoy'd it but a short Time, yet in that space was very good to the Clergy and added to these Livings as follows; to *Whitfield*, 20*l.* per Annum, to *Brabourne* 16*l.* to *Gulston* 10*l.* to *Leeds* 30*l.* to *Maidstone* 27*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to *Maden* 20*l.* to *St. Margaret's* at *Cliffe* 26*l.* to *St. Laurence* in *Tbanet* 40*l.* to *Nunington* 20*l.* to *Easton* 20*l.* to *Lidden* 18*l.* to *St. Nicholas* in *Tbanet* 30*l.* to *Overland* 10*l.* to *Sibbardswoth* 20*l.* He died in his Palace at *Lambeth*, Aged 81 Years, on the 20th of *June*, 1663. and was buried in the Chapel of *St. John's College* at *Oxford*, his Body being first Embalm'd. At his burial he lay in State in the Divinity-School; the 8th of *July* following his Death, being accompanied by the Heralds at Arms, and a Speech was spoken in the Convocation-House by the University Orator; thence he was carried to *St. John's College* on Mens Shoulders, the Heralds and Degrees of the University attending, where it was plac'd in the Chapel, while an Anthem was sung, a funeral Oration made, and then buried at the upper-end before the Altar, in a Grave lin'd with Bricks, near where Archbishop *Laud* was afterwards remov'd.

GILBERT SHELDON.

Gilbert Sheldon succeeded him. He was the Son of *Roger Sheldon*, born at *Stanton* in *Staffordshire*, Anno 1598. brought up first in *Trinity College* in *Oxford*, where he became a Commoner, Anno 1613. and afterwards remov'd to *All-Souls College* in that University, of which last he was Fellow, Anno 1622. afterwards Chaplain to the Lord-Keeper *Coventry*, and in Time Warden of *All-Souls*, and had a Prebend in the Cathedral Church of *Worcester*, Clerk of the Closet to the King, and Chaplain in Ordinary to King *Charles I.* design'd to be Master of the *Savoy*, and Dean of *Westminster*; but hindred from settling there, by means of the Rebellion. The Year 1648. he was imprison'd at *Oxford* for his Loyalty with Dr. *Hamond*, and ejected his Wardenship; but soon after releas'd: However he was before Sequestred from all his Income. He retir'd to *Staffordshire*, *Nottinghamshire* and *Derbyshire*, and liv'd privately till the Restauration, and then was restor'd to his Wardenship, and soon after made Dean of the Chapel-Royal, and succeeded the Bishop of *London* upon Dr. *Juxon's* remove to *Canterbury*, and was made Privy-Councillor. Upon *Juxon's* Death he succeeded him in *Canterbury*, being elected the 11th of *August* 1663. and Translated the 31st, but never Inthron'd: Which See he govern'd fourteen Years, and died on *Friday* at Night the 9th of *November* 1677. and was buried at *Croyden* in *Surrey*, as he desir'd, on *Friday Evening* following, in a Monument unequal'd for the curious Workmanship. He was a Prelate of great Wildom and Integrity, and very Generous and Charitable; insomuch, that in the Time he sat here, he gave away to Charitable Uses and publick Buildings, no less than 66000*l.* he built the Theatre at *Oxford*, the Library at *Lambeth*; gave 2000*l.* towards building *St. Paul's*, and was a Benefactor to *Trinity College* in *Oxford* and *Cambridge*, and at his Death left for Charity fifteen hundred Pounds.

WILLIAM SANCROFT,

Born at *Frezingfield* in *Suffolk*, Educated at, and Fellow of *Emmanuel-College* in *Cambridge*, D. D. Dean of *St. Paul's*; and Consecrated Archbishop on *Sunday Jan. 27. 1677.* in *Westminster-Abbey*. He was an excellent good Man, but not complying with the Revolution, resign'd and retir'd to his Native Place, where he died *Nov. 24. 1693.* Aged 77. He augmented several small Vicarages, as *Maidstone, Postling, Lynsted, Doddington, and Eversford*: He lies buried at *Frezingfield* aforesaid.

JOHN TILLOTSON,

Preacher of *Lincoln's-Inn*, and Lecturer of *St. Lawrence-Jewry* in *London*, and Dean of *Canterbury*, succeeded, remarkable for his excellent manner of Preaching: He died *Nov. 22. 1694.* and lies buried in the Church of *St. Lawrence-Jewry*.

THOMAS TENISON,

Educated at *Corpus-Christi-College* in *Cambridge*; of which College he was afterwards Fellow, Chaplain to the Earl of *Manchester* and his Son, afterwards to King *Charles II.* Vicar of *St. Martin's Westminster*, Archdeacon of *London*, Bishop of *Lincoln* 10 *Jan. 1691.* and thence remov'd hither. He died and was buried in the Church of *Lambeth*, and was succeeded by

WILLIAM WAKE.

THE present Lord Archbishop, whom God preserve.



The West Prospect of the Cathedral Church of CANTERBURY

T H E



Over the Chapel of S. Michael.

THE
LIVES
OF THE
DEANS and PRIORS
OF
CHRIST-CHURCH.

W

E have no clear and perfect Account in what Manner this Church was governed, nor the Name of any Person presiding over it, immediately under the Archbishop, till the Time of *Wifred*, when they first had Cells and Offices after the monastick Manner. And tho' it would be rash to assert, that there was no regular monastick Collection till then, yet it is highly probable there was none. The first Governors over this Place are called *Deans*, a Word which has occasioned great Cavilling, whether it should signify the Head of Regular or Secular Clergy. Into these Disputes I shall not enter, allowing that the Word *Decanus* or *Prepositus* were at that Time, and till *Lanfrank's* Institutions, promiscuously used for a Head of Monks, or Secular Canons. The Monks therefore, as we have before told you in the History of this Church, having built themselves Cells and monastick Offices, and put on a Face of Order and Discipline, Archbishop *Wifred* placed over them *CEOLNOTH*, or *Chelnoth*, whom *Gervaise* and *Birchinton* call by the Name of Dean, who was preferr'd to the Archiepiscopal Seat, *Anno 830.*

In his Time, or rather sooner, liv'd *Hedde*, surnamed *Stephen*, Monk of this Convent, a Man of strict Application to Study and general Reading, and wrote in a pure and elegant Stile; but what he was most remarkable for was, his Skill in Church Affairs,

N n

much

much exceeding all others. He wrote the Life of St. *Wilfrid*, and of *Eata*, and *Tumbertus*. *Bede* speaks of his Excellency.

ÆGELWINE, or *Athelwine*, succeeded him, whom, Mr. *Somner* says, is mentioned in a *Saxon* Record of the Church, in the Time of the same Archbishop; if so, it is more reasonable to place him before *Chelnoth*, and make him the first. In his Time the Monks of this Church died of the Plague. This *Ægelwine* died the 6th Day before the Kalends of *August*, as Mr. *Battley* says; but according to the Copy of the oldest Obituary I have seen, his Death is commemorated on the 6th Day of *April*. From his Time for near a hundred and fifty Years seems dark. Mr. *Somner* could meet with but one more Dean in all till *Lanfrank*; and in this Interpace of a hundred and fifty Years, Mr. *Wharton* points out but four, to which Mr. *Battley* adds a fifth. Their Names are as follows.

ALFRIC, who is said in the Obituary to die on the 5th of the Ides of *July*.

KINSYN, who died on the 9th of the Kalends of *December*.

MAURICE, who died on the 2^d of the Nones of *December*.

ALSINE, who died on the 2^d of the Ides of *December*.

ÆELFWINE, who died on the 11th Day of *March*. Besides which I find these following.

ATHELSINE, who is said in the Obituary to have died on the 11th of *July*.

ÆELFWINE the Second, or First, I know not which, who died on the 2^d of the Ides of *December*. Mr. *Wharton* thinks it the same with *Alsine*.

ATHELSINE the Second, who died on the 4th of *December*. The Years in which those Men lived are uncertain.

During the Time of some of these last mentioned Priors lived *Fridegod*, a Monk of this Convent, an excellent Master of the *Greek* and *Latin* Tongues, a Man of great Piety and strict Discipline. He wrote several Tracts, in which he has so pedantically stirr'd Scraps of *Greek* and *Latin*, that there is no tasting them. He wrote the *Life of St. Owen, Monk; The Sinner in the Gospel; Of the blessed Vision of Celestial Jerusalem, and Contemplations*. He is much prais'd by *Malmsbury*. He wrote in Hexameter Verse the Life of Archbishop *Wilfrid* of *Tork*, at the Request of Archbishop *Odo*, which is extant in *Cotton Lib. Claudius A. I. 1*. The next, whose Time we can point out, is

ÆGELNOTH, or *Eselnos*, whom *Gervaise*, and the Records of this Church, together with the *Saxon Annals of Peterborough* and *Rudbourne*, mention as Dean of this Church. He was afterwards preferred to the Archbishoprick in the Year 1020.

GODRICK, (a) who, in the Year 1023, was at the Translation of St. *Elphege's* Body from *London* to *Canterbury*. *Osborn* says, he was a Disciple of *Elphege*, and gave him an Account of that Translation. (b) This Man seems to have lived many Years in the Deanery, for near thirty Years after he was sent by *Stygand* the Archbishop to fetch his Pall from *Rome*. Mr. *Battley* names *ÆGELRIC* as Dean of this Church, and says, he was elected Bishop of *Chichester* in the Year 1058, and places him before *Godric*, which could not possibly be; and unless we suppose it mistaken for 38, and that *Godrick* did not commence Dean till then, I see no Grounds for his being here; for I find no such Person, yet Mr. *Somner* mentions him before *Godrick*. *Godrick* died on the 8th of the Ides of *July*, but in what Year we know not. Upon *Lanfrank's* coming to the See, and his strict monastick Institutions, this Name was changed to that of Prior, of which the first was

HENRY, a *Norman*, and some Time Scholar to *Lanfrank* in the Abbey of *Bec*. Mr. *Somner* calls him Abbot of *Caen* in *Normandy*, but by Mistake; for *Dacherius*, in the Catalogue of the Abbats of that Place, makes mention of no such Name. In this Place he continued till the Year 1096, at which Time Archbishop *Anselm*, to whom this Man was a singular Favourite, made Interest with *William Rufus* for the Abbey of *Battle*, Anno 1096, in which he was that Year installed on the 11th Day of *June*, (c) and having sat there six Years and seven Days, he died on the 14th of the Kalends of *July*, 1102, (d) and was buried in the Chapter-House there.

In his Time flourish'd *Osbern*, Monk of this House, a Man learned and religious, and much esteemed by Archbishop *Lanfrank*; he was an excellent Musician, of courteous

(a) Hic sc. Egelnotus ex Decano, i. e. ex præposito monachorum Ecclesie Christi Cantuariæ summus sacerdos effectus. *From Rudbourne Hist. Maj. Winton. Angl. Sacra. Vol. 1. p. 232.* (b) This *Godrick* is mentioned as Dean in Archbishop *Stygand's* Time; for in the Evidences of this Church it is thus written, A. D. MLIII. *Brithmerus* Civis *London'* dedit Ecclesie Cantuar. messuagium suum apud *Gerschurch*, & de licentia & consensu *Stygandi* Archiepiscopi & *Godrici* Decani dedit eidem Ecclesiam omnium sanctorum testimonio *Leiffani* (rectius *Leoffani*) Portreve & aliorum. (c) *Cron. vet. de Bello. Odericus Vitalis.* (d) Obituar. Cantuar. xiv. Cal. Julii obiit puz memorie *Henricus Abbas de Bello*. Obituar. Cant.

teous Behaviour, and most pleasant and witty Conversation. He wrote in a good Stile, if we take *Malmsbury's* Word, the Life of St. *Dunstan* Archbishop, and of *Odo* Archbishop, and likewise of *Elphege*, which last is in Verse and Prose, the Life of St. *Martin*, *Odilo*, *Maiola*, &c. *Familiar Epistles of Musick*. He lived till the Year 1074.

ERNULPHUS, or *Arnulphus*, first Prior of *Rochester*, if he be the same with that mentioned in Mr. *Wharton's* Catalogue, succeeded. He was born in *France*, and educated in the Monastery of *St. Lucian* at *Beauvois*, where he was very intimate with *Laufank*. While he was Prior of *Rochester*, he gave to that Convent *Hadenham*, *Kinsley*, and *Codington* Churches in *Buckinghamshire*; he likewise built the Chapter-House, Dormitory, and Refectory, and presented his Church with Plate and Vestments, and gave the Convent the Money paid by the Clergy for *Chrifine* or *Synodals*. He came afterwards to *Canterbury*, and continued a Monk, till *Anselm* preferred him to be Prior, Anno 1096. Of whose Benefactions see in the History of the Church's Structure.

Some Time after he was preferred to the Abbey of *Peterborough*, (e) where he did much good, as building a Dormitory, &c. and finishing the Chapter-House, began the Refectory, gave the Convent 20 L. to buy Copes. Where having sat seven Years, and done much good, he was last of all, by Archbishop *Ralph*, made Bishop of *Rochester*, (f) Anno 1115, or, according to *Rudbourne*, 1114. He was much beloved by the King and Nobles, who, for the Venerableness of his Character, always called him Father. He is stiled *Vir laude dignissimus*, & in scientia literali & religione diu probatus. He sat in *Rochester* nine Years, (g) and died 1124, or 1123, on the 25th of March, aged eighty four Years. This *Ernulfus* was Author of the *Textus Roffensis*, so much esteemed. He was a great Benefactor to his Church of *Rochester*. (h)

In his Time liv'd *Folcard*, or *Folgard*, a Monk of this House, a Man of much Learning and singular Piety, he is said to have written the Life of Archbishop *John of Beverly*, of his Miracles, and other Treatises, at the Request of *Aldred*, Archbishop, which Treatise of *John of Beverly* is in the *Cotton Library*. *Faustina* B. IV. 8. and also the Life of *Odo*.

CONRAD succeeded, a Monk, and Sacristan of this Church. He was Confessor to *Henry I.* after which, viz. Anno 1126, he was removed to the Abbey of *St. Bennet of Holme*, in the County of *Norfolk*. Of the Choir called by his Name, and his numerous Benefactions to this Church, we have before spoken. He died in that Abbey on the 12th, or rather 13th, of the Kalends of March, Anno 1127.

In his Time, viz. about the Year 1120, lived *ALEXANDER*, a Monk of this Church who wrote a Book of the Sayings of Archbishop *Anselm*, in nineteen Chapters. As also *Edmund*, a Monk of this Church, who wrote concerning the Quarrel between the King and *Anselm*. Of Ecclesiastical Liberty, and some other small Pieces. As also

EDMERUS, Monk and Chaunter of this Church, afterwards Abbot of *St. Albans*, and lastly Archbishop of *St. Andrew's* in *Scotland*, a faithful and trusty Companion of *Anselm* in all his Troubles, concerning whose Affairs he wrote a Treatise. I know not whether he is not confounded with *Edmund* the Monk beforementioned; for the two Treatises of *St. Anselm* and of *Liberty* are ascribed to them both, I therefore take them to be the same. He wrote the History of *England*, and some Historical Collections. The Life and Acts of *Anselm* and *Elphege*, in Prose and Verse, together with Elegiack Verses upon the Death of the former; as also Collections of his Actions and Sayings. The Life of *St. Wilfred*. The Praises of the Virgin Mary. Of *St. Dunstan*, in Verse. Of the Actions of his Times. Of the Institutes of a Christian Life; and several other Miscellaneous Tracts.

GOSFRIDUS, GOFFRIDE, and GAUFRIDE, according to *Florence*, succeeded; a Man of singular Piety, inasmuch, that in the Year 1128, *David*, King of *Scots*, who seemed to have a mighty Fancy for these *Canterbury* Monks, petitioned the Archbishop to part with him, (which Petition Mr. *Somner* says he saw in the Archives of this Church) and accordingly he left *Canterbury*, and was chosen Abbot of *Dunfermling* in *Scotland*, and was ordained by *Robert*, Bilhop of *St. Andrew's*, (k) where he died the 2^d of the

(e) *Rudbourne A. S.* Vol. 1. p. 297. Anno 1107. *Ernulfus* Prior *Canthuariæ* suscepit Abbatiam de *Burgo Ernulph. de reb. Eccl. Roffen.* Edm. de *Hadenham Ann. Roff. Flor. Wigorn. Will. Malmsbury.* (f) Anno 1114. *Archiepiscopus Cantuariensis* dedit Episcopatum *Roucestria* *Ernolfo* Abbati de *Bu go.* *Rudbourne Ann. Wint.* (g) Anno 1115. consecratus est *Ernulfus* Abbas de *Burgo* in *Roffensem* episcopum; qui multa bona ecclesiæ suæ contulit. *Annal. Roffensis.* (h) Anno 1123; *Ernulfus Roffensis* episcopus obiit. *Annal. Roff. Annal. Margan.* (i) *Conradus* Sacrista *Ecclesiæ Cant.* & *Henrici* Regis Confessor, Abbas *Sancti Benedicti de Hulmo* factus Abbatiam rexit hebdomadibus 18. & obiit Anno 1127. 13 Cal. Martii. *Joh. de Oxensted.* (k) *Vir Religionis eximie Cantuaria* Prior *Gosfridus* nomine, Rege *Scotorum David* petente & *Archiepiscopo Gulielmo* annuente, Abbas eligitur ad locum in *Scotia* qui *Dunfermlin* dicitur, ordinatus est autem a *Robert* Episcopo *Ecclesiæ Sanctæ Andree.* *Conse. Florent.*

the Ides of *October*, (l) according to the ancient Obituary of this Church; (m) according to others on the 5th of the Ides of *June*, and the 3^d of the Nones of *October*, in the Year 1154. (n)

ELMERUS succeeded, and sat eighteen Years, as he himself says in his Epistles: But *Baile*, I believe, mistakes, since he could not come to this Priory till the Year 1128; and *Gervaise*, who lived then, says, he died in 1137; and, to mend the Matter, they tell you, he died in 1130, two Years after his Election. He bears a great Character for Learning and Piety. He wrote, *Of seeking God. Of the Absence of the Countenance of God. Exercises of Spiritual Life. Of the Benefit of a Claustral Life. Remembrances of the Benefits of God. Against the Miseries of the World. Homilies, Epistles. Of Sciences and Sacramentals.* *Gervaise* calls him, *Vir magnæ Simplicitatis & eximie Religionis*. He died in the Year 1137, on the 5th of the Ides of *May*, (o) or according to the Obituary of *St. Augustine's Abbey*, xxvii. Kal. *June*. (p)

JEREMIAH, a Monk of this Church; of whom, and his Quarrels with Archbishop *Theobald*, and the Affair of the Chapel at *Dover*, you may read much in *Gervaise*, page 1159. He was (q) deposed in the Year 1143 by Archbishop *Theobald*; but upon appealing to *Rome*, he had Letters to the Legate, *Henry Bishop of Winchester*, to restore him, and accordingly was, against the Bishop's Will, reinstated. But finding the Place uneasy to him, he desired a hundred Marks to pay the Debts he had incurred, and on that Condition surrendered, and, retiring to *St. Austin's*, spent the rest of his Life there. What Time he died is uncertain, but 'tis very unlikely to have been in 1143, which was the Year of his first Ejection. (r)

WALTER, surnamed *Durdens*, *Durdent*, or *Hardtooth*, a Man of very great Learning, and commended by *Pitts* for several Treatises in Divinity, which he wrote. He was first made Prior when *Jeremiah* was deposed, but afterwards ejected, till, upon the other's Resignation, he was a second Time established. Mr. *Somner* says, that in the Year 1151 he was much interested in the Affair of *Theobald*, the Archbishop, about *Silvester* the Abbot of *St. Alban's* Consecration: But either he, or his Author, Mr. *Fox*, must have mistaken; for two Years before that, viz. 1149, he was elected Bishop of *Coventry*, (*Gervaise* says, *Cestrensis*) where I find him in *Whitlock's History* of that See. He was consecrated on the 6th of the Nones of *October*, at *Christ's Altar* in this Church, Anno 1152, (s) the Bishops of *London*, *Rochester*, and *Landaff* being present. The Autograph of his Profession is still preserved in this Church. He died on the 7th (t) of *December*, in the Year 1161, (u) and is buried in the Church of *Coventry*.

WALTER PARVUS, or the *Little*, Chaplain to Archbishop *Theobald*, by whom he was deposed in the Year 1152, and imprisoned (w) by the Archbishop's Order at *Gloucester*. What Time he died I know not, tho' his Name is commemorated in the Obituary, but blended with another of the same Name, so that the Day is not to be distinguished. See of his opposing *Theobald's* Consecrating the Abbot of *St. Augustine's* in *Thorn's Chron.*

WYBERT, Sub-Prior of this Church, was chosen upon the Deposition of the former. He was a great Benefactor to (x) this Church, (y) and dying the 5th Kal. *Octob.* 1167. was buried in the Chapter-House. On whose Grave-stone is, or was not long since, this Inscription in *Brass*.

Hic jacet Wybertus quondam Prior hujus Ecclesiæ.

He gave to this Church a large Bell, which required thirty two Men to ring it, restored to the Convent the Wood of *Chartham*, and left Money to be distributed on his Anniversary, and made a very curious Aqueduct for the Supply of the Offices of the Convent.

I find

(l) 2 Id. *Octob.* ob. *Gaufridus Abbas de Dunfermlin*. Obit. vetust. (m) Cron. *Edinburg.* (n) Obituar. *Cantuar.* *Gervaise Cron.* p. 1343. (o) (p) *Gervaise Cron.* p. 1359. (q) 17 Kal. Junii obiit *Ælmerus Prior Ecclesiæ Christi Cant.* Obituar. *Sancti Augustini.* (r) *Gervaise.* (s) *Annal. Burton.* (t) Obituar. *Cantuar.* Obituar. *Salop.* (u) *Annal. Monast. Burton* 1161. obiit *Walterus Durdent* episcopus *Coventrensis*. (w) *Gervaise*, p. 267. This *Walter* appealed against *Theobald's* giving Benediction to *Silvester* Abbot of *St. Augustine's*; but not long after he was seized at *Lambeth* by the Archbishop's Servants, and carried to *Gloucester*, and imprisoned in the Abbey there where he died. *Thorn.* (x) Hic inter multa bona opera, quæ fecit, illi Ecclesiæ contulit ornamenta, Sillam unam, manellum unum. Signum quoque magnum in clocario posuit, quod triginta duo homines ad sonandum trahunt, duo magna tapeta, &c. silvam magnam de *Chartham* 40 acres habentem, quam rullici longo tempore tenuerunt, diratocinavit & Ecclesiæ restituit 71 solidatas redditus Ecclesiæ adquisivit quos in die anniversarii instituit expendi. Obituar. *Cant.* (y) 5 Kal. *Octob.* obiit *Wybertus Prior* qui multa bona contulit Ecclesiæ *Cant.* In Obit.

I find one OLIVER to have been Prior of this Church, who wrote a Book of Sermons and Homilies, some Time remaining in the Library here. I know not where to fix him, unless in this Interspace between 1167, the Year of *Wybert's* Death, and 1173, when the first Mention is made of *Odo*: But this is Conjecture only.

RICHARD succeeded, and was afterwards Archbishop, viz. 1173.

ODO, the Time of whose Election we know not; but it was when *Becket* was banished. This Man obstinately opposed the King in the Election of an Archbishop, after *Becket's* Death. He is likewise said to have quarrelled with his Convent about the Reliques of *St. Dunstan*. He was made Abbot of *Battle* (2) in the Year 1174, or 5, and installed on the 4th Day of *August*. (a) He is much commended for his Virtue, eminent Learning, and as such praised by *Leland*. He wrote *Commentaries upon the Pentateuch and the four Books of Kings*. *Morals on the Psalms*, *On the Old Testament*. *Of the Book of Life*. *Of the Burden of the Philistines*. *Sermons on the Epistles throughout the Year*. *Of the Ecclesiastical Manners*. *Of the Virtues and Vices of the Soul*. *Of the Invention of St. Milburga*. *Moral Sermons on the Gospels*. *Parables in Praise of him who is Alpha and Omega*; and *Epistles*. His Book *De Moribus Ecclesie*, and a Tract of the Book of *Kings* were some Time in the Library of this Church. *Pitts* calls him *St. Odo*; and 'tis very likely he was look'd upon as such, for they preserved one of his Teeth as a precious Relique in this Church. He died 1199 on the 13th or 14th of the Kalends of *February*, and not as *Rudburn* (b) says, in *March* 1200, nor on the 12th Kalends, according to the Obituary of *St. Augustine's*, and lies buried at *Battle*.

In his Time lived SAMSON, a learned and religious Monk of this Church, and an excellent Preacher. He left behind him a Book of Homilies, and another of small Tracts. He is generally called *Samson Dorobernensis*. As also

JOHN DE DUVRA, Monk of this Convent, from whence he was made Abbot of *Battle* 12 Kal. July, Anno 1212.

EDWARD, a Friend of *Thomas Becket's*, whom he accompany'd in all the Changes of his Life, and was an Eye-witness of his Murder. I think he is not remarkable for any great Learning, or Writings, except the Life of that Archbishop. He flourished Anno 1171.

BENEDICT, Chancellor to Archbishop *Richard*, succeeded *Odo*, and was concerned in the Agreement with *St. Austin's*, Anno 1177, concerning Houses and Ground on the South Side of the Church-yard. He staid but two Years in this Place, being translated to the Abbey (c) of *Peterborough*, a little before *Ascension-Day*, Anno 1177, in which place he recovered much of the Abbey-Lands, rebuilt the Nave and Body of his Church, together with a Chapel, in Honour of *Thomas Becket*; and acquired Reliques of that Saint, which, with several very rich and costly Ornaments, he presented to that Church. He was in great Favour with *Richard* the First, for whose Ransom he sold the Church-Plate and Chalices. He was a Man of very great Learning, and said to be Doctor of Divinity at *Oxford*. He left two Treatises behind him: Of the Life of *St. Thomas Becket*; and of his Miracles after his Death; and an History of the Life and Transactions of King *Henry II.* beginning Anno 1170, a Treatise very curious, and touching finely upon Policy and Church-Matters, and therefore much used by *Brompton* and *Hoveden* in writing their Histories. That Piece is now in Manuscript in the *Cotton-Library*. He carried with him the Stones of the Pavement, in the Martyrdom, where *Becket* fell, and besmear'd them with his Blood, and made an Altar of them. He was a strict Disciplinarian, and dying on the 3^d of the Kalends of *October*, according to the Obituary of *Canterbury*; or, according to that of *Peterborough*, on the 25th of *September*, 1194 in the sixth Year of *Richard I.* was buried in this Church, where his Anniversary was solemnly observed.

HARLEWINE, or *Herlewin*, (d) Chaplain to Archbishop *Richard*, succeeded. Two Years and an half after his Election, he grew blind, and finding himself (e) incapable of serving in his Place, resign'd it on the 8th of *August*, 1179. In whose Place was constituted

ALANUS, an *Englishman*, elected the same Day the other resigned. He was Doctor in Divinity, had been first Canon of *Beneventum*, was afterwards five Years a Novice in this Church, after which, viz. on the Day *Harlewine* resign'd, he was Sacristan, and a great Favourite of *Becket's*; but when *Baldwine* came to the Chair, he was a stout Opposer of his Measures, and therefore that Prelate got him removed to the Ab-

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(2) *Johannes Sarisburiensis*. (a) *Gervaise Cron.* p. 1433. (b) Anno 1200 mense martio obiit Odo abbas de *Bello Rudbourne* Ann. Wint. A. Sac. Vol. 1. p. 305. (c) *Gervaise* p. 1436. (d) *Gervaise Cron.* (e) *De-*
mum anno 1179. cæcitate oculis officio exequendo minus idoneus factus, prioratum resignavit die 8. Id. Augusti. *Gervaise*.
p. 1436.

bey of Teuksbury, *quasi in panam sua Constantia*, (f) in the Year 1186, or 7, and received Benediction on the 17th of the Kalends of July in that Church. He is said to have been a Man of much Wit, Learning, and Piety. He wrote the *Life and Banishment of St. Thomas of Canterbury*. *The Acts of Clarendon*. *Epistles to Henry II.* *Sermons, Epistles, and Problems*. He fate eighteen Years and twenty-five Weeks, and (g) dyed Anno 1202, on the 2^d of the Nones of May, (h).

In his Time lived RICHARD PLUTO, a Monk of Canterbury, much commended by Leland for his Skill in Poetry, Rhetorick, Mathematicks, Philosophy, and Divinity; and especially Ecclesiastical History, which he wrote of this Kingdom. His other Tracts are miscellaneous, some Verie, and others in Prose, (*viz.*) *When Evil comes*. *The Search after Good*. *Degrees of Virtue*. *Of Virginity*. *Of the Advantages of Death*. *Of the Irony*. *On the Apostles Pictures*. *Concerning the Writings of Philo*; and of *Time and Place*. He died about the Year 1181.

HONORIUS, some Time Chaplain to Archbishop Baldwine, (i) afterwards Cellarer of this Church, succeeded on the Day of Alan's Remove. This Prior opposed Baldwine, in his Design of founding the College at Hackington; and while he was at Rome soliciting that cause, died of the Plague in *Montana Velletrensis*, on the 12th, or rather the first of the Kalends of November, 1188, and was buried in the Door of the Chapter-House of the *Lateran* Church, and had solemn Service in this Church in such Manner as Wybert the Prior. (k)

ROGER NORRIS was put in Prior by Archbishop Baldwine on the 2^d of the Nones of October, 1189, fore against the Will of the Convent, who never let him rest till they had got him removed; whereupon he was made Abbot of *Evesham*, where he behaved himself after a wretched and scandalous Manner, as *Giraldus Cambrensis* tells us, giving an unbounded Loose to Luxury and Lust, seducing young Maids from their Parents, and debauching all that came in his Way; hunting and searching through the Manors and Villages belonging to the Monastery various Objects for his vicious Appetite, and had so far thrown-off all Fear of God, and Shame of Man, that he had at one time no less than two and twenty Bastards; whereupon *Nicholas* Bishop of *Tusculum*, the Pope's Legate in *England*, upon Complaint made, deposed him on the Feast of *St. Edmund*, 1213. What Time he died I know not, nor is it material.

About this Time lived WILLIAM FITZ-STEPHENS, a Monk of this Church, descended of a noble Family in *Normandy*; after spending most of his Life in these Cloysters, he went over into *France*, and grew famous for his Knowledge in Philosophy and Divinity. He wrote the *Life and Passion of St. Thomas*. *Of Visions*. *Of his Miracles*. *Of the Affairs of Henry II.* He is frequently called *Stephens*, or *Stephanides*, and flourished in 1190.

OSBERN DE BISTO, upon Norris's Remove, was by Archbishop Baldwine preferred to his Place, on the 19th of February, 1190. Baldwine dying the next Year, the Monks removed him on the 6th of the Ides of May, 1191. (l)

GALFRIDUS, Sub-Prior of the Church of Canterbury, was elected the same Day of Osbern's Deposition. This Man made strong Head against Hubert the Archbishop, concerning the College of Hackington, then removed to Lambeth. He died in the Year 1205, or 6, on the 17th of the Kalends of July. (m)

In his Time lived the famous GERVAISE, a Monk of this Church, a very great Historian and Antiquary. He wrote the *History of England*. *Of the Britons, Saxons and Normans*. *The Lives of the Archbishops to Hubert*. *Of the Burning of the Church of Canterbury*. *Of the Quarrel between Baldwine and the Monks*. *Of the small Regions of Britain*. *Of the Bishops Sees*. *Of Monasteries, &c.* As also

NIGELLUS WIREKER, or Witikre, or Weteker, a Monk and Chaunter of this Church, a Man of various Learning, according to Leland, of strong Integrity, and a learned Divine. He was severe upon the Vices of the Clergy, particularly *William Longchamp*, Bishop of *Ely*, and Chancellor of *England*, against whom he wrote, under the Name of *Brunellus*, a Treatise, intituled, *The Mirrour of Fools*; and an *Epistle of the Erudition of Prelates*. *Of the Abuse of the Things of the Church*. *Of the Vices of Trustees*. *Admonitions to a Friend*. *Against Barbarity*. *Distinctions of the two Testaments*. *Collections from Guarnerius*. *Commentaries on the Book of Numbers*. *Verses, containing moral Precepts in Latin, directed to the Bishop of Ely*; which, with his Tract against the Bishop of *Ely*, are both in the *Cotton-Library*. As also *Verses to the*

(f) *Gree. Cron.* (g) *Annal. Tenkib. Annal. Winckomb.* (h) *Chron. Tenkib. Oltuar. Cant.* The Annals of Teuksbury say, he died on the Non. Maii. (i) *Gervaise 1480.* (k) *Oltuar. in urbe Roma corrupti ceris correptus pessilentia, una cum quinque fratribus, qui se similiter pro ecclesia sua periculo exposuerant, debitum solvens mortalium in ecclesia Lateranensi diem clausit extremum, honorifice sepultus in ostio capituli, &c. Mss. Cotton lib. Claudius. C. VI. 7.* (l) *Obit. de Crokesden.* (m) *Pitceus. XVII Cal. Julii Obiit Galfridus Prior ecclesie Christi Cant.*

the Prior Honorius. His Treatise *De Ligno Dulci, de Monachis, Epistola Parænetica de St. Catharina, de Virtutibus Monachorum, Epitaphium Emmae, &c. Miracula St. Mariæ Genetricis, Virginis Mariæ, Lib. 3. de St. Dunstano, de Juliano Apostata interfecto, de St. Ildesonso, &c.*

BENEDICT, Monk of this Convent, flourished likewise in his Time, and afterwards Prior, thence preferred to the Abbey of *Peterborough*. He is said to have been educated at *Oxford*, in which University he commenced Doctor in Divinity. His Abbey of *Peterborough* he discharged of a Debt of fifteen hundred Marks, recovered Lands to it, rebuilt the Nave of the Church, the great Abbey-Gate with the Chapel of St. *Nicholas* over, and finished the Chapel of St. *Thomas Becket*. He was a great Favourite of King *Richard I.* and by that Means procured Privileges to his Church, in which he sat Abbot seventeen Years, and died Anno 1194. He wrote the Life of St. *Thomas of Canterbury*, and of his Miracles after Death.

JOHN DE CHATHAM, or *Chetham*, succeeded about the Year 1206, at the Time when the Difference was between this Convent and King *John*; in the History of which the Name of Prior *John* is frequently mentioned, without any Surname. Mr. *Somner* and Mr. *Wharton* both put *John de Sittingburne* in this Place; But Mr. *Batteley* having, by Authority from the Annals of *Lewes*, disposed them differently, I the rather chose to follow him. This *John de Chatham* died on the 8th of the Ides of *July*, in what Year is uncertain, but some Time before the Year 1217.

WALTER the Third, was Prior in the Year 1217, as appears by a Bull of Pope *Honorius* the Third directed to him. There is nothing remarkable of him, but that he died the 8th Ides of *February*, or the 7th of the Ides of *January*, but in what Year is uncertain.

JOHN the Second, otherwise called JOHN DE SITTINGBURN, is said to succeed in the Year 1222. He continued Prior till 1232, at which Time this *John* is said to be chose Archbishop, which Election being approved of by the King, he went over to *Rome*, and was rejected by the Pope for being a simple old Man, and unequal to such a Dignity, as *Matthew Paris* and *Westminster* both tell us; but the Author of the *Antiquitates Britannice* says, that it was the Subprior of the Church that they chose. He died on the 15th of the Kalends of *August*, Anno 1234. The Annals of *Waverley* tell us, that a Difference happen'd in the Convent; and he sensible of his Mistake, turn'd *Carthusian*.

ROGER DE LA LEE succeeded him the same Year. He is mention'd in an Agreement between this Convent and that of St. *Austin's*, in the Year 1242: besides which I find no mention of him, except his giving some Plate to this Convent. He died on the 9th Kal. *Sept.* in the Year 1244, and was succeeded by

NICHOLAS DE SANDWICH, who was elected Nov. 1. 1244. He is said to have been depos'd by *Boniface* the Archbishop, Anno 1258, for going out of the Cloysters without Leave; but it appears he voluntarily resign'd, and was 4 Years after made Precentor of this Church, (*viz.*) Anno 1262: and having continu'd 27 Years in that Place, died on the 13th Kal. *October*, 1289. Mr. *Somner* gives you an Epitaph, which, he says, he himself helped to discover; but I will not be certain that it belongs to him, there being several of that Name Monks in this Church, and particular *John de Sandwich* and *Alexander de Sandwich*, both Monks of this Church in his time, or not long after. The Epitaph is cut in Stone at the Foot of a Buttress, on the South Side of *Becket's* Chapel, where was formerly the Monks Cæmitary; and therefore it seems more unlikely to be appointed of this Prior, who doubtless was buried in the Church, The Epitaph is as follows.

Respice : cave : mere : rogo : defuncti : miserere :
Sandwicensis : vivens : frater : memor : en : sis :
Qui : nunc : in : Limo : : e : stricte : jacet : ymo :
Dic : Pater : hinc : et : Ave : Deus : hunc : et protegat : a : ve :
Omni : ne : baratri : penas : sibi : sentiat : atri :
Set : cæli : folio : requiescat : in : agmine : pio :
Omnis : orans : ita : letetur : perpete : vita : Amen.

ROGER DE ST. ELPHEGE succeeded Anno 1258, elected November 1. of whom there is nothing remarkable, except his building a Chapel between the Dormitory and Infirmary, his new glazing the Windows of the Deans Chapel, as appears by his Name, and presenting his Convent with a large silver Bowl gilt. He died the 13th Kal. *October* 1263, and was buried on the North-Side *Becket's* Chapel with this short Inscription :

Hic jacet Rogerus,

ADAM

ADAM DE CHILLENDEEN, whom the Author of the *Antiquitates Britannicæ* by Mistake calls *William*. Mr. *Batteley* wonders, that there should be a Vacancy of 7 Years to his Election, without considering that he was elected Archbishop in 1270, and not Prior. Bishop *Godwyn*, from the Author of the *Antiquitates Britannicæ*, calls him Sub-prior. He went to *Rome* upon his Election to the Chair, but was refused by Pope *Gregory* the Tenth, into whose Hands he therefore resigned his Election in the Year 1272. or rather on the 16th Kalends of *October* 1273, and died the following Year, on the Ides of *September*, and was succeeded by

THOMAS RYNGMERE, who was elected Prior on the 13th Kalends of *October* 1274, being *St. Theodore's* Day. He found the Monastery under a very bad Regulation, there being but half the Number, and those scattered and dispersed about, minding their Pleasure, and living at Ease, upon the Manors and Farms of the Monastery, whom he called home, filled up the Number, and reduced them to a regular Discipline. This occasioned great Murmurings against him, and they endeavoured to displace him. He, therefore, to shew them how little he valued Pomp or Pleasure, surrendered his Priory by Leave of Archbishop *Peckham*, on the 16th of the Kalends of *April* 1284, and took on him the Habit and strict Life of the *Cistercians*, at *Eaulieu* in the Diocese of *Winchester*; concerning which Resignation see in the *Cotton-Library* *Domitian* vii. 12. (n) and at the same time *Nicholas*, Abbot of *St. Austin's*, took the stricter Discipline of the *Carthusians* at *Selby* in *Yorkshire*. *Thorn* mentions a Composition between these two, which by reason of their so sudden Resigning came to no Effect; as for *Thomas*, he afterwards growing more rigid, (o) by Archbishop *Winchelsey's* Leave 1305, turn'd Anchorite, and died on the 5th of the Ides of *May*, but in what Year is uncertain. There is in the *Cotton-Library* a History of his Resignation, and the Controversies arising thereupon. *Cleopatra* c. vii. 12.

HENRY DE ESTRIA, upon *Ryngmere's* Resignation, was elected Prior on the 11th of the Ides of *April* 1285, and was, that Day, entailed by the Archbishop *Peckham* (p), a very great and valuable Man, a brave Assertor of his Churches Liberties, and a careful Steward of its Revenue. He was Prior seven and forty Years, in which he did many memorable Things, built and repaired much both of his Church and Manors, took an exact Account of the Lands-Income, Treasure, Vestments, Plate and Ornaments of the Church, and was himself a very great Benefactor to it, both in Plate, Jewels and Vestments. He died in the Year 1331, on the 6th of the Ides of *April*, at the time of High Mass, aged 92 Years.

In his Time lived JOHN OF THANET, a Monk and Chaunter of this Church, well vers'd in the Mathematicks; but especially skill'd in Musick. He set the Services and Offices for this Church to Musick, and wrote some Legends of Saints. He died in the Year 1330, on the 6th of the Ides of *April*, in Time of High Mass, being aged 92 Years, and was buried in this Church.

RICHARD DE OXINDEN, OF OXINDENNE, succeeded the 25th of *April*, Anno 1331, the Day (q) after the 7th of the Kalends of *May*, and was approved by the Archbishop in the Chapter House the Day following. There is some mention of this Man made by *Thorn*; but of little, or no Consequence. He died on the 4th of *August* 1338, and was buried in *St. Michael's* Chapel in the South-Cross of this Church; where, upon a Plate of Brass upon the East-Wall, was in Mr. *Somner's* time this Inscription.

Hic requiescit in Gratia, & Misericordia Dei, Richardus Oxinden, quondam Prior hujus Ecclesie, qui ob. Aug. 4. 1338.

I find a Bull directed to this Prior upon Account of *Peter Den's* escaping from *St. Augustin's*, where he had before enter'd himself, as may appear particularly in *Thorn*.

In his Time lived EDMUND ALBONE, Doctor of Divinity and Monk of this Church, whom *Leland* much commends for his Enquiry into divine Mysteries. He wrote a Comment on *Boetius*, and a Treatise of the Trinity.

ROBERT HATHBRAND, a Man of extraordinary Piety, Humility, Modesty and Devotion, inasmuch that he never administer'd at the Altar without Weeping; yet in temporal Affairs he was discreet and prudent. He repaired much in this Monastery, and gave several Books, Rings and Jewels to this Church. Besides which, he much improv'd the Revenues and Incomes of the Manors belonging to this Monastery, and dying the

17 Kal.

(n) Historiola de resignatione prioratus Ecclesie Cantuariensis, per quendam Thomam tunc Priorem, qui exuto habitu nigro habitum album Cisterciensium induebat, &c. (o) Regr. *Winchelsey*. (p) Vir strenuus & pius, qui religiosam vitam duxit usque in finem perseverando, et ideo pio fine requievit. Den. *hijl. Roffen*. (q) Regr. *Mephem*.

17 Kal. Aug. Anno 1370. was buried in the Chapel of St. Michael near his Predecessor. Where, upon a brass Plate, against the same Wall, is, or was this Inscription.

Hic requiescit in gratia & misericordia Dei Dominus Robertus Hatbbrand, quondam Prior hujus Ecclesie, qui obiit 17 Kal. Aug. Anno Domini MCCCCLXX. cujus anime propitiatur Deus. Amen.

RICHARD GILLINGHAM succeeded him, of whom, I know no more than that he dy'd the last Day of August, or rather July, (r) 1376. (of which the Archbishop was inform'd at Cranbrook) and was succeeded by

STEPHEN MONGEHAM, who was elected Prior on the 10th of September 1376, and dy'd the Year following on the 18th of the Kalends of July (s), and was succeeded by

JOHN FINCH, generally call'd WYNCH of Winchelsea; and frequently John de Wynchelsea, of whole Vestments, when a Monk in Estria's time, see the Inventory; as also of Plate which he gave to this Church. He was elected Prior on the 25th of July 1377. This Prior procured of Pope Urban the 6th for the Use of the Mitre, the Tunic, Dalmatica, and Ring; besides which I find nothing memorable of him. He died the 8th of the Kalends of February, according to the Obituary of this Church, but according to his Epitaph on the 9th of Jan. 1391. and lies buried in the Martyrdom; over whom was this broken Inscription in Mr. Somner's time, but now gone.

Hic jacet Johannes Fynch de Wynchelsey, quondam Prior hujus Ecclesie, qui obiit 9 die Januarii ——— edificia constructa & plura alia collata bona ——— cujus anime ———

In his time lived STEPHEN BURCHINGTON, or Brickington, born at Eirchington in the Isle of Thanet, Monk of this Church, who wrote the Lives of the Archbishops of this Church to Bishop Courtney: He was profess'd a Monk in this Convent Anno 1382. and dy'd the 12th of the Kalends of September (t). He wrote another History of the Archbishops to the Year 1382. He likewise wrote a Catalogue of the Bishops of Ely, as Pitts says, thro' Mistake of Joceline's marginal Quotations.

THOMAS CHILLENDEEN, Pupil of Wodysborough, was elected Prior on the 16th of February, a very great and excellent Man, and an especial Repairer of, and Benefactor to this Church. He procured from the Pope the Pastoral Staff, and Sandals, and Liberty of solemn Benediction. Of the Particulars of his Bounty to this Church we have before remember'd. He is likewise remarkable for Writing Commentaries on the Ancient Laws. After he had wisely and honourably governed this Church, the Space of 20 Years, 25 Weeks, and 5 Days, he died at 9 of the Clock in the Evening, on the 15th of August, being the Assumption of the blessed Virgin Mary, 1411. and was buried by his great Friend and Patron Archbishop Arundel, in the Body of the Church, and had over him this Inscription.

Hic jacet Dominus Thomas Chyllindenne, quondam Prior hujus Ecclesie, Doctor egregius, qui navem istius Ecclesie, ceteraq; diversa edificia, quamplurima quoq; opera laudabilia de novo fieri fecit. Pretiosa insuper ——— ecclesiastica, multaque privilegia insignia huic ecclesie acquisivit; qui postquam Prioratum hujus Ecclesie Annis Viginti, 25 Septimanis, & quinque Diebus nobiliter rexisset, tandem in die Assumptionis beatæ Mariæ Virginis diem suum clausit extremum, Anno Domini 1411. cujus anime propitiatur Deus. Amen.

In his Time flourished WILLIAM GYLLINGHAM, a Monk of this Church, and a famous Historian: He wrote of the Affairs of this Church, a Book so acceptable to his Convent, that they ordered Paintings of the Persons celebrated by him, to be hung round the Church on great Festivals to instruct the People: Of which that of Becket's Murder hanging at the Foot of Henry the Fourth's Tomb is not unlikely to be one. He wrote likewise of the famous Writers of his Order, and flourished in the Year 1390.

As also JOHN BOCKINGHAM, Doctor in Divinity, sometime Bishop of Lincoln, afterwards retired, and became a Monk of this Monastery, where he wrote Questions on the Master of the Sentences and Disputations. Of him see more in the Survey of Monuments.

P p

JOHN

(r) Regr. Sudburv. (s) Regr. Sudbury. (t) XII Cal. Septembris c c Stephanus Burchinton, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ coagregationis. Obituar.

JOHN WOODNESBOROUGH, or *Wodynysborow*, was created Prior on the 3^d Day of *September*, and died at 3 of the Clock in the Morning on the last Day of *February* 1427. (u) There is another *John Wodeneshorough*, Subprior of this Church, and Doctor of Decretals, and Custos of *Canterbury-College* in *Oxford*, who is commemorated in the Obituary to dye on the 5th of the Ides of *August*; or on Sunday, the last Day but one of *February* 1427. about three of the Clock in the Morning, in his Chamber call'd the *Gloriet* according to *Register Molash*. This Prior lies buried at the Feet of *Chillenden* in the Body of the Church, and had some time over him this Inscription.

*Est nece substratus Jon Woodnesbergh tumulatus,
Hujus erat gratus Prior Ecclesie numeratus :
Quem colit ornatus hic tantus ubique novatus,
Per loca plura datus sit sumptus testificatus :
Auctor erat morum, probitatis, laudis, honorum,
Largus cunctorum, cunctis dator ille laborum,
Quique Prioratum rexit sub Schemate gratum.
Annos hunc plenos per Septenos quoque denos :
Quadrigentenis Mil. ejus bis quoque denis
Annis Septenis Domini nondum sibi plenis.
—— cum tibi Christe —— agone,
Quem precibus pone radiantis forte corona.*

In his Time flourished JOHN LANGDEN, Doctor in Divinity, a Monk and Subprior of this Church, into which he was admitted 1398. and created Batchelor in Divinity 1400. and afterwards Bishop of *Rochester*; a very great Divine, inasmuch that he was employ'd with others to judge of *Wickliffe's* Doctrine. He was some time *Custos*, or Keeper of *Canterbury-College* in *Oxford*, and created *S. T. B.* Anno 1400. He published a Chronicle of *England*, which *Thomas Rudburn* in his Preface to his lesser History very much commends, and says he borrowed from it. In the Beginning of the Year 1434. he went to the Council of *Basil*, and died there that Year on the 30th of *September*, and his Body being brought over into *England*, was buried at *London*. (w)

WILLIAM MOLLUSH, or *Molash*, some time Chaplain to Prior *Woodnesbergh*, and Custos of this Convent, and Monk thirty Years, succeeded the last Day of *March* 1428. and install'd the 2^d of *April*. A Man recorded in the Obituary to have been of great Purity in Religion. He is said to have furnish'd the *Dunstan-Steeple* with the large Bell, well known by the Name of *Bell-Dunstan*, the Diameter of which at the lowest Brim was 2 Yards and upwards, and weighed 8105 *l*. He gave likewise to the Church-Brew-house a great Caldron, weighing 5403 Quarters. He died the 19th of *February*, Anno 1437. at ten of the Clock at Night, and was succeeded by

JOHN SALISBURY, or *Sarisbury*, Doctor in Divinity and Custos of *Canterbury-College* in *Oxford*, created Prior on the 6th of *March* following. He did nothing memorable, and dying the 14th of the Kalends of *February* (x) 1445. was buried at the upper End of the Body of the Church, and had some time this Inscription.

*Preteriens flere discas, & dic miserere,
Et ne subsannes, quia victus morte Johannes,
Membris extensus jacet hic Sarisburiensis :
Sic non evades, vindice morte cades.
Hic Prior Ecclesie, Doctorque fuit Theoria :
Wulstani festo feria quarta memor esto
Mille quater x. v. dant Documentum
Sint animæ merces, lux, decor, & requies, Amen.*

JOHN ELHAM elected the 16th of *March*, or as others the 13th of *April*, the Beginning of the Year 1446. and having sate two Years, eleven Months, and 4 Days, died at the *Master Homers*, or *Honors*, an Apartment of the Prior's, between 5 and 6 of the Clock in the Morning, on the 20th of *February* at the End of the Year 1448. (y) and was buried above his Predecessor *Woodnesbergh*, under a fair Stone with an Epitaph, which both *Weever* and *Somner* have falsly transcrib'd; (*viz.*) *Thomas* instead of *John*, and 40 instead of 49. which Epitaph take thus corrected.

Hic

(u) Obiit Anno 1427. die Sabbati penultimo die mensis Februarii, litera dominicali C. anno bissextili, circa horam tertiam post mediam noctem in camera sua vocata Le gloriet; qui honorifice prioratum dictæ Ecclesiæ magnis sumptibus & expensis rexit 15 Annis, 6 mensibus, & 9 diebus. Regr. Molash. (w) Bale. (x) Regr. Stafford. (y) Regr. Stafford.

Hic requiescit Dominus Johannes Elham, quondam Prior hujus Ecclesie. Qui cum Annis 2. Mens. 11, & 4 Dieb. honorifice vixisset, 20 Feb. 1448, obdormivit in Domino.

THOMAS GOLDSTONE, was created Prior the 16th of April 1449, or the 9th of April, (x) and was a very great Benefactor to this Church and Convent, as we have before mentioned in the History of the Church. This Prior Anno 1452, complain'd to the Commissary of Canterbury, of a certain foul-mouth'd Fellow, who had called the Monks, Whorefons, and farting Monks. He dyed between seven and eight of the Clock in the Morning, on the 6th of August 1468, and was buried in the Chapel of the Virgin Mary, now called the Deans-Chapel, near the Martyrdom, which himself had built, but the Inscription upon his Tomb has been long since torn away.

In his Time lived JOHN STONE, a Monk of this Church, who wrote of the *Obiits*, and other memorable Things of his Monastery, Opinions of the Fathers, concerning Faith, Hope, and Charity; which are now in Bennet-College-Library. He lived to a great Age, and flourish'd about 1467.

WILLIAM CHARTHAM, Anno 1448. wrote a Book, entitl'd, *Speculum parvulorum*, now in the Lamberth-Library.

JOHN OXNEY, or Oxne, succeeded on the first Day of September 1468. and died about 10 at Night, on the second of July 1471. Any Thing more of him, or of his Place of Burial I know not, no more than of his Successor

WILLIAM PETHAM, who was elected the 13th of August, 1471. and died between 7 and 8 in the Morning, on the 19th of August, according to the Register; but according to the Obituary on the 13th of the Kalends of September, Anno 1471. and was succeeded by

WILLIAM SELLYNGE, Doctor in Divinity, who was elected on the 10th Day of September 1472. A Man of very great Learning, and a great Benefactor to this Church. Mr. Somner mentions his studying at Bononia in Italy, and the famous Books which he brought over from thence; particularly *Tully de Republica*: Which, says he, were accidentally burnt by a Fire in the Monastery. Which Sellyng, notwithstanding his blaming Mr. Lambert, was not only Monk but Abbat of St. Austins, and consequently a different Person from this; he dying in 1480. tho' Pitts by Mistake says 1490. Whereas this died the 2^d of December, or more justly according to the Register, on the 29th of December, between 6 and 7 of the Clock in the Morning, Anno 1494, and was buried in the Martyrdom with this Epitaph over him.

Hic jacet reverendus pater Wilhelmus Selling, hujus sacro-sanctæ Ecclesiæ Prior, ac sacre Paginæ Professor. Qui postquam hanc Ecclesiam per Annos 22, Mens. 5, & 24 Dies, optime gubernasset, migravit ad Dominum, die, viz. Passionis sancti Thomæ Martyris, Anno 1494.

*Doctor Theologus Selling Greca atque Latina
Lingua perdoctus hic Prior almus obit.
Omnis virtutis Speculum, exemplar Monachorum,
Religionis Honor, mitis Imago Dei.
Adde quod ingenii Rivorum tanta cucurrit
Copia cunctorum quantula rara virum.
Regius Orator, cujus facundia multo
Romanos, Gallos, Orbis & ampla loca.
Hujus presidio res ista domestica rata est,
Et redimita annis plurimis egregie.
Pervigil hic Pastor damna atq; incommoda cuncta
A grege commisso fortiter expulerat.
Dum brevi tumulo latet hoc, tota Anglia Famam
Predicat, & tanto lugeat orba patre.
Huc iter omnis habens, stet, perlegat, & memor ejus
Oret, ut ascendat Spiritus alta Poli.*

In his Time liv'd THOMAS CAWSTON, Monk of this Church, who wrote an Account of the Monks profess'd from the Year 1407. to 1486. and their *Obiits* to the Year 1285. now in the Archives of Canterbury.

THO-

(2) Regr. Stafford.

THOMAS GOLDSTONE, Doctor in Divinity, the second of that Name, succeeded: A Man of great Learning, and in much Esteem with Henry the 7th, by whom he was sent Embassador to Charles, King of France, and was very much esteemed by the Nobility. Of his Building and Repairing this Church, and his large Donations to it, we have before spoken in the History of the Church. He died the 16th of September 1517. and was buried in the Martyrdom; and on his Grave-stone was some time this Inscription.

Hic jacet reverendus pater Thomas Goldstone, hujus sacro-sanctæ Ecclesiæ Prior, ac sacre pagine Professor, qui postquam hanc Ecclesiâ per annos 24. mens. 8. & 16 dies. optime gubernasset, migravit ad Dominum 16 September Anno Domini 1517. Cujus animæ, &c.

*Tangite vos Citharam plangentes Carmine, mole
Hic jacet occulta Religionis honos.
Occubuit Doctor Thomas Goldston vocitatus,
: Moles quem presens saxea magna tenet.
Arripit hunc patrem Mors pervigilemq; Priorem;
Sic rapitur quoque Lux istius Ecclesiæ.
Grex sibi commissus Monachorum plangit eundem
Omissum Patrem qui sibi fautor erat.
Largus in expensis fieri dat plura novata,
Istius Ecclesiâ vestibus ornat idem.
Sic fuit ad Regni laudem canit Anglia largus,
Totus & is mitis pauperibus fuerat.
O vos spectantes hujus jam funera Patris
Nunc estis memores fundite quæso preces.
Requiescat in sancta Pace. Amen.*

Not knowing what particular Times to fix, I shall here mention two or three learned Men of this Monastery, who seem to have flourished about this Time. JOHN UTON, who writ of the *Obiits*, and memorable Things of this Church. LAURENCE VADE, who writ the Life of *Becket*; and one REGINALD, who writ the Life of *Malchus* of Constantinople in Latin Verse translated from the Greek; and MARTYN CLYVE, a famous Preacher, who left behind him a Volume of Sermons.

THOMAS GOLDWELL, Doctor in Divinity, of Canterbury-College in Oxford, was the last Prior of this Church; which, after he had governed 23 years, he surrendered up to Henry the 8th, and had a small Pension settled upon him, together with a Prebendship of this Church, which he refusing, retired, and lived and died privately.

NICHOLAS WOOTTON was the First Dean of Canterbury, constituted by the Charter of Incorporation; a Person of very great Character both in Church and State. His excellent Qualifications, high Employments, &c. are fully accounted for before, as appears by the famous Inscription upon his Tomb, in pag. 85, 86: Where also the Reader will more copiously find how famous He was for his Birth, Life and Death. Other Antiquaries give this particular Relation of him, and his Rise; but how justly in all Points, I must leave to the Learned. He was Rector of *Ivechurch* in Kent 1530, after that Dean of *Tork* and *Canterbury*; then Prebendary of *Osbowwick* in the Church of *Tork*; and at last Treasurer in the Church of *Exeter* in 1557. He resign'd *Ivechurch* to one *John Armerar* 1555, but an Annuity of 14 *l.* 13 *s.* and 4 *d.* (the Third of the Value of that Living then) was settled upon him for his Life. He was sent by King Henry the Beginning of March to be his Resident in France, and had his Royal Dispensation the 9th of September following, being the 38th Year of that King's Reign, for Non-Residence both upon his Deanaries and Prebend; whereby he was intitled to the full Profits of Both. He is call'd the King's Chaplain and Counsellor in those Letters, and was Resident in France upon the King's Death. He had the Honour to be Privy Counsellor to K. Henry VIII, K. Edward VI, Q. Mary I, and Q. Elizabeth for about 26 Years; in which Compass of Time many remarkable Changes of Religion happen'd in the Church; but he still kept his Ground, continu'd in the Council, and preserved the Stalls of his Deaneries: Which induc'd some Persons to believe that the State-Maxim by which he be hav'd, was, *To do the most diligent and faithful Service to his Prince*; and that he was so attach'd in Loyalty, that he made it his Religion to embrace the Religion which his Prince favoured.

THOMAS GODWIN, born at *Ockingham* in *Berkshire*, (g) and educated in the Grammar-School there; he was thence *Anno* 1538. sent to the University of *Oxford*, and was first a Probationer of *Magdalen-College*, and soon after elected Fellow of the same; after taking Degrees in Arts he left his Fellowship, and was by that College made Rector of their School at *Brackley* in *Northamptonshire*, soon after which he applied himself to the Study of Divinity, and married; but when Queen *Mary* came to the Crown he was silenced; and applied himself to the Study of Physick for a Maintenance. In the Year 1555. he took the Degree of Batchelor in Physick. Upon the Change of Religion, and Accession of Queen *Elizabeth* to the Crown, he took Orders, and became Chaplain to Dr. *Bullyngham*, Bishop of *Lincoln*; and he being his Friend, recommended him to the Queen, who, being taken with his Preaching, made him Dean of *Christ-Church* in *Oxon* in June 1565. which Year he took the Degree of D. D. and the Year following was made Dean of this Church: In which continuing eighteen Years, he was *An.* 1584. preferred to the See of *Bath* and *Wells*, and was consecrated on the 17th of (h) *September*. He was much esteem'd for being a mild, affable, and hospitable Man; but, he marrying a second Wife in his old Age, was much reflected on, and reported to the Queen to have married a Girl of twenty Years of Age, when the Gout was much upon him, and charg'd with having impair'd the Revenues of his See on her Account; which, with other Talk, was to render him ridiculous and obnoxious to the Queen, who was ever averse to Priests Marriages; the Earl of *Bedford* was once present at such Talk, who, knowing the Person he married, told the Queen merrily, *I know not how much the Widow is above twenty, but I know a Son of hers is but little under forty*. This Stir was made by Sir *Walter Raleigh*, who labour'd to get the Manor of *Banwell* from his Bishoprick, and vex'd him long on that Account; and prevail'd with the Queen to do so likewise: But he stood out long to save it, and did; by means of parting with *Wilvercomb* in lieu of it for 99 Years: He died of a *Quartan* Ague at *Ockingham*, whither he remov'd by Advice of his Physicians in hopes of Recovery, on the 19th of *November*, *An.* 1590. aged 73 Years, and was buried in the Chancel of the Parish-Church there; where against the Wall is affix'd his Monument.

RICHARD ROGERS succeeded: He was born at *Sutton-Wall*, he was first made Suffragan Bishop of *Dover*, upon the Death of Bishop *Thornden* in 1569. he being at that Time Batchelor in Divinity, and was consecrated by Archbishop *Parker* in the Year 1584. being then Doctor in Divinity became Dean of this Church; he continu'd so the space of thirteen Years, and died the 19th Day of *May*, *Anno* 1597. aged 64 Years: He lies buried under an handsome Table-Monument in the Chapel of the Virgin *Mary*, or *Dean's-Chapel* near the *Martyrdom*.

THOMAS NEVILLE, who was educated first at *Pembroke-Hall* in the University of *Cambridge*, whence, after a Continuance for the space of 15 Years, he remov'd to *Magdalen College* in the same University, and was Head of it: He afterwards became Chaplain to Queen *Elizabeth*, who recommended him to the Deanary of *Peterburgh*, *Anno* 1590. upon Dr. *Fletcher's* Preferment to the See of *Bristol*; in that Deanary he continu'd till 1598, and was in that Time Head of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, to which he was a great Benefactor; from his Deanary of *Peterborough* he was remov'd to this. He died in the beginning of 1615.

CHARLES FOTHERBY, sometime Fellow of *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, and Batchelor of Divinity in that University, was 24 years Archdeacon, 20 years Prebendary, and 4 Dean of this Church. He died *Anno* 1619. and was buried on the 5th of *April*, in the Chapel of the Virgin *Mary*. His Monument see engrav'd, p. 54.

JOHN BOYS, fourth Son of *Thomas Boys* of *Eythorne* in the County of *Kent*, by *Christiana* his Wife, was born at *Eythorne* before mention'd, and educated at *Emanuel-Hall* in the University of *Cambridge*, where he was Doctor of Divinity; he was a Man very famous for his Sermons, Expolitions and Postills. He died at *Eythorne*.

ISAAC BARGRAVE, Son of *Robert Bargrave* of *Bridge* in the County of *Kent*, educated in the University of *Cambridge*, where he took Degrees in Arts, and afterwards was incorporated D. D. in the University of *Oxford*, July the 9th, *An.* 1611. and became Rector of *Chatham*, Chaplain to Prince *Charles*, Pastor of *St. Margaret's Westminster*, Chaplain to King *Charles I.* and *Anno* 1625. had the Deanary of this Church.

GEORGE EGLIONBY, educated at *Christ-Church* in *Oxon*, which University leaving, he became one of the Masters of *Westminster-School*, and in Time, Tutor to *George*, the young Duke of *Buckingham*, and on the Death of Dr. *John King*, *An.* 1638. he was made Prebendary of the 12th Stall in the Church of *Westminster*, and after Dr. *Bargrave's* Death, succeeded him in this Deanary. He died in the beginning of *November*, *An.*

Q q

1643.

(g) Godwin de Praesul. (h) Reg. Godwin. Ep. Bath & Wells an. 1594.

1643. and was buried on the 11th of that Month, in the *South-Isle* adjoining to the Choir of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*.

THOMAS TURNER, Son of *Thomas Turner* of *Hackfield* in *Hampshire*, was born at *Reading* in *Berkshire*, of which Town his Father was Mayor and Alderman; he was educated at *St. John's College* in the University of *Oxon*, of which he was Fellow, and Pupil to Dr. *William Juxon*, afterwards Archbishop of *Canterbury*: After taking Orders, he became Domestick Chaplain to Bishop *Laud*, who made him Canon Residentiary of *St. Paul's Church* in *London*, Rector of *St. Olave's Southwark*, and recommended to be Chaplain in Ordinary to King *Charles I.* Soon after he became Dean of *Rocheſter*, and was install'd the 26th of *February*, 1641. Upon the Breaking out of the Rebellion his Living in *Southwark* was sequester'd, and he plunder'd, and carried thence by a Party of Horse; but he escap'd by some Means, and in reward for his Merit and Sufferings, the King did in the Year 1643, confer on him the Deanary of this Church: After which, he was a faithful and loyal Adherer to the King's Cause, and attended him at *Hampton-Court*, and the Isle of *Wight*, and during the Usurpation was a great, but undaunted Sufferer. After the Restoration of King *Ch. II.* he declined any further Dignities; and being restor'd to his Deanary, held it to his Death, which happen'd on the 8th Day of *October*, An. 1672; at which time he was upwards of 80 Years of Age, and was bury'd on the 17th of the same Month, in the Chapel of the Virgin *Mary*, commonly call'd the *Dean's Chapel* near the *Martyrdome*; where was since a Monument erected to him, which, with the Inscription, see in the Survey. Dr. *Du Moulin* preach'd his Funeral Sermon. N. B. His Son, by *Margaret*, Daughter of Sir *Francis Windbank*, Knt. Secretary of State, was afterwards Bishop of *Ely*.

JOHN TILLOTSON was Canon of this Church, and then made Dean of the same in 1672, but afterwards in 1689, remov'd to the Deanary of *St. Paul's*; and from thence preferr'd to be the Archbishop of this Cathedral.

JOHN SHARP, D. D. of *Christ-Church-College* in *Oxford*, afterwards Archdeacon of *Berkshire*, and Rector of *St. Giles in the Fields*, Prebendary of *Norwich*, and afterwards Dean of that Church in 1681. and upon Dr. *Tillotson's* Remove to *St. Paul's*, succeeded him as Dean of this; he was lastly preferr'd to the See of *Tork*, and consecrated the 5th of *July*, 1691.

GEORGE HOOPER, D. D. upon Dr. *Sharp's* Promotion to *Tork*, succeeded in this Deanary: He was a Native of *Worcestershire*, and receiv'd his *Grammar-Learning* in *Westminster-School*; whence he was remov'd to *Christ-Church* in *Oxford* in 1657. Afterwards entering into holy Orders, he became Chaplain to Dr. *Morley*, Bishop of *Winchester*, and afterwards to Archbishop *Sheldon*. And in the Year 1675. Rector of *Lambeth* in *Surrey*, and two years after Chanter of *Exeter*. He was afterwards Rector of *Woodhay* in *Hampshire*, Chaplain first to *Mary*, Princess of *Orange*, and afterwards to King *William*, and her when Queen of *England*. He was succeeded by *George Stanhope*, D. D. present Dean.

GEORGE STANHOPE, D. D. the present Dean, and Rector of *Lewisham* and *Deptford* in *Kent*.





A N

A C C O U N T

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C A N T E R B U R Y.



WILFRED, or, UULFRÆD, was living in the Year 798, at the Synod of *Beccaneld*, and again 803, and at the Synod of *Cloveshoe*, *Cloveshoe*, now *Cliff* near *Rochester*, where he subscribes *Wilfræd Archidiaconus*; he is likewise mention'd in the Records of this Church, *An.* 805. He was afterwards elected Archbishop, or rather at the same time; and among their Lives, see farther concerning him.

BEORNOTH, is Witness to a Charter of King *Etheldred's*, 844.

AETHELWALD, 853.

EALSTAN, 864.

SIGFRETH, 866.

LIAVING, 866. *N. B.* These Five foregoing liv'd in the Time of Archbishop *Ceolnoth*, when the *Danes* piratically very much insulted, and oppressed *Kent*, according to History.

WERBEALD, 890.

ALMAR, falsely plac'd among the Archdeacons (a), and said to betray the City to the *Danes*. He was Abbat of *St. Augustine's*, and is by *Saxon Chron.* stil'd Abbat.

BRINSTAN, constituted Archdeacon of *Canterbury* by Archbishop *Elphege*. He is reported to be bury'd in the *North-Porch* of the Church of *St. Augustine* near *Canterbury*.

HAYMO

(a) Florent. Math. Westm.

(a) HAYMO succeeded, and was well educated here in *England*, but upon the *Danish* Inroads went over into *France*, and enter'd himself a Monk in the Monastery of *St. Dennis* near *Paris*, and study'd Divinity, and read Lectures there upon that Head. Upon the calm and peaceable Times that followed soon after he return'd to *England*, and became Archdeacon of this Church. He wrote several Books upon Divinity, practical and moral; viz. On the *Pentateuch*, on the *Maccabees*, on the Epistles of *St. Paul*, on the *Apocalypse*, Homilies on the *Gospels*, Homilies on the *Epistles*; Of the Discovery of the Body of *St. Denis*, of Monastick Affairs, of the Benefit of *Christ's* Incarnation, of Imitation of the Saints, of the Memory of *Christian* Affairs, of the Combat of Virtues and Vices, of certain Martyrs, a Commentary on *Genesis* now in *Lincoln-College-Library* in *Oxford*, &c. He died here on the 9th Day of *October*, Anno 1054.

EADSIKE was Bishop of *St. Martin's*, An. 1035. and as such, had Lands granted him by *Cnut*; he was Chaplain to the King, and afterwards Archbishop.

VALERIUS, constituted Archdeacon by *Lanfranc*, and had a small Tenement granted to him, and his Successors, near the Priory of *St. Gregory*, out of the *North-Gate* of that City.

GODWYN, call'd Bishop of *St. Martin's* died on the 7th of the Ides of *March*, (b) 1061. (c)

ANSCHILLUS, or *Anscibillus*, was at a Council held at *London*, 1075. *de primatu Ecclesie Cantuarie & regulis ecclesiarum*; and signs there *Ego Anscibillus sancte Dorotheenensis ecclesie Archidiaconus subscripsi*. His Name is before the Abbats, and follows after the Bishops.

WILLIAM was Anno 1101. sent by Archbishop *Anselm* to make Enquiry concerning the Vow of Chastity, which *Maud*, or *Matild*, afterwards Queen of *England*, is said to have made at *Wilton*; and afterwards, viz. 1108, sent to invest *Ralph* with the See of *Rochester*. I find him Witness to a Confirmation of (d) Archbishop *Anselm's* to the Church of *Rochester* of the Grants of his Predecessor *Lanfranc*, and a Grant of the Church of *Northfleet*.

JOHN succeeded him, he was Nephew to *Ralph* the Archbishop, who made him Archdeacon at the Request of *Richard*, Bishop of *London*; *Roger*, Bishop of *Salisbury*; *Herbert*, Bishop of *Norwich*; *Ralph*, Bishop of *Chichester*; *John*, Bishop of *Bath*; and *Harvey*, Bishop of *Ely*; at which Nomination was a great Concourse, and the Manner was very solemn, as *Eadmerus* relates it. In the Year 1119. he was deputed by the Archbishop to go to the Council of *Rhemes*, to oppose the Consecration of *Thurstan* to the See of *York*, for refusing the Oath of Obedience. He was afterwards nam'd to the See of *Rochester* (e), and was consecrated in this Church on the 24th Day of *May*, 1125. He gave to his Church of *Rochester*, the Church of *Frendesbury*, with the Chapel of *Strode*, and a Cope and Alb, with a Stole set with precious Stones, a large Carpet, and a Crucifix with a Foot of Silver: He likewise translated, and enshrined the Body of *Ithamar*, Bishop of *Rochester*, and intended further Good; but was prevented by Death on the 20th of *June*, Anno 1137. according to *Gervaise*, and *brev. Ann. Rossen*. but according to the Obituary of this Church on the 22^d Day of *June*. He is Witness to a Confirmation of Archbishop *Ralph's* to the Church of *Rochester*, of *Anselm's* Grant and Land at *Guldesfeld*, with Money arising from Fishing in *Greau*, and with him are Witnesses, *Joseph* and *Eadmere*, Monks of this Convent.

ANSELLINUS, or *Anselinus*, or *Ansketnius*, or *Anselmus*, succeeded *John* in the Archdeaconry: He had been first Sacristan of this Church, whence he was elected Prior of *Dover*, Anno 1139. and thence remov'd to the See of *Rochester* upon *John's* Death; viz. 1142. To which Church he was very liberal, giving it the Church of *Suthfleet* for his Anniversary, and secur'd to it Land at *Borstal*, and in *London*, and a Hide at *Hadenham*; but he was much blam'd for misusing the Monks, who complain'd to *Hinemare*, Bishop of *Tusculum*, the Pope's Legate, who regulated much of his Management. He died on the 24th of *January*, 1148. according to *Gervaise*, but according to the Obituary of *Canterbury*, on the 23^d of *January*.

HELEWISUS, or *Herewisus*, employ'd, Anno 1134. by Archbishop *Corboyl*, to put the Monks of *Dover* into Possession. He is likewise Witness to a Charter of Confirmation from Archbishop *Ralph* to the Monks of *Rochester*, (f) together with *Odo* Prior, and *Eadmere*, Monk of this Church. There was one *Herewise*, at the same Time

(a) Harpfield Hist. Angl. p. 242. (b) VII. Id. Martii obiit Godwinus, Episcopus Sancti Martini. (c) Ann. Peterburg. 627. (d) Text. Rossen. (e) Eodem anno (sc. 1125.) Rex dedit Johanni Archidiacono Cantuariensi Rossensem Math. Paris 70. N. 22. Math. Westm. Florent. Wigorn. (f) Text. Rossen.

time Archdeacon of *Rochester*; *Quere* if not the same. He was, while Archdeacon of *Canterbury*, Witness to a Grant of Archbishop *William*, to confirm to *Rochester* the Church of *Northfleet*, with Prior *Gaufride*, and *Eadmere*, the Monk. He is mentioned in Letters of Archbishop *Theobald*'s, to relieve the Convent from Archdeacon *Roger*'s Impositions.

WALTER, Brother to Archbishop *Theobald*, succeeded, and was afterwards (g) elected to the See of *Rochester*, being the first Bishop by them ever elected; for their ancient Custom was to accept of a Bishop elected by the Chapter at *Canterbury*; and to that See the Elect was to swear Obedience. And in Order to secure this Election the Monks of *Rochester* ought, upon the Death of their Bishop, to bring his Pastoral Staff, and resign it at *Christ*'s Altar in this Church. *Walter* thus elected, viz. Anno 1148, was consecrated at *Canterbury* on the 2^d of the Ides of *March*, Anno 1148, having done Homage for his Lands on the 6th of the Calends of *February* before. He gave to his Church at *Rochester* Land at *Borstalle*, and gave Vestments, and other Gifts to his Church; which having govern'd 34 Years, he died on the 26th Day of *July*, Anno 1182.

ROGER, by the Appointment of Archbishop *Theobald*, succeeded; and Anno 1150, upon Archbishop *Henry*'s being poison'd, he succeeded him in the See of *Tork* (h). Anno 1172. he was oblig'd to purge himself at *Albemarle* on *St. Nicholas*'s Day, that before the Coronation of the young King he had not seen the Pope's Prohibition, and that he was neither in Word nor Deed consenting, or privy to Archbishop *Becket*'s Murder. Anno 1175, a Council was call'd at *London*, at which, by reason of the Dispute for Priority between him and *Canterbury*, he refus'd to be present (i). He died Anno 1181. on the 12 Cal. *December*. He procur'd from Pope *Alexander* this Privilege (k), That if any Clerk in his Diocese dy'd intestate, the Archbishop should dispose of his Wealth; and was serv'd in the manner he design'd for others, leaving no Will, but a large Treasury of eleven thousand Pounds in silver, and three hundred in Gold, seven golden and silver Cups, nine silver-Bowls, three silver-Salts, three Cups of , 40 Spoons, eight silver , a silver-Lavatory for Feet, and a large silver-Dish.

THOMAS BECKET was a Person of good Extract and Education; by which Merit he became loaded at last with many and the richest Ecclesiastical Preferments to his Destruction. Of whom see more among the Archbishops (l).

(m) *GEORGE RIDEL* prefer'd by Archbishop *Theobald*, and sometime Chaplain to him: He was remarkable for nothing more than a strong Opposition to Archbishop *Becket*'s Measures, who excommunicated him. He was, Anno 1173, made Bishop of *Ely*. At his Election he again purg'd himself of *Becket*'s Death. He was enthron'd on *Ascension-day* the 17th of *May*, Anno 1173, and was consecrated the Year following, on the 6th Day of *October* at *Canterbury* by Archbishop *Richard*. The Means of his Preferment were owing to his strict Adhering to the King against *Becket*, inasmuch that in the Year 1169, he went from King *Henry* to the King of *France*, to prevail with him to banish that Prelate his Dominions, which the King refus'd; and *Becket* excommunicated him for his Message, and so great was his Anger against him, that he frequently in his Epistles calls him Arch-devil, and Member of Anti-christ; and that he was not apprehensive of a more dangerous Enemy. Anno 1189, he was created one of the Judges itinerant; and *Huntingdon* in his Book *De contemptu mundi*, calls him Chief Justice of *England*. He sat in *Ely* near fifteen Years, and dy'd at *Winchester* on the 12th Cal. *September* 1189. He gave many Ornaments, and much Treasure to his Church of *Ely*, and built the *West* Front of it; in which Church he lies buried.

HERBERT, surnam'd *Pauper*. It is said, that Archbishop *Richard* made three Archdeacons, (n) viz. *Savaricus*, *Nicholas* and *Herebert*; but they all ended in the latter, who was afterwards made Bishop of *Salisbury*, (o) 1193. He was ordain'd Priest on *Whitsunday*, and consecrated at *Westminster* the Day following.

ROBERT, whom Mr. *Somner*, by Mistake for his Predecessor, says, was consecrated Bishop of *Salisbury*, Anno 1193.

R r

HENRY

(g) Eodem anno defuncti sunt Pontifices Anselmus Roffensis, &c. Anselmo autem successit Walterus Archidiaconus Cantuariensis. *Mat. Paris.* p. 80. n. 52. (h) Et, sc. Henrico, successit Rogerus Cantuariensis Archidiaconus. *Mat. Paris.* p. 91. n. 54. (i) *Mat. Paris.* p. 131. (k) *Id.* p. 140. (l) *Tia. Wikes Chron.* An. 1161. (m) Thomas Cantuariensis Archiepiscopus ad instantissimam Regis petitionem Archidiaconatum Cantuariensem dedit Galtrido Ridel. *Math. Paris.* p. 99. (n) Quod vero Diocesi Cantuariorum tantum unum habuit Archidiaconatum ab antiquis patribus; iste (sc. Ricardus) ibi tres instituit Archidiaconos. *Rad. de Dice.* (o) Herbertus Archidiaconus Cantuariensis factus est Episcopus Sarisburiensis, *Annal. Margan. Math. Paris.*

HENRY DE CASTILION, of whom much may be read in the Controversy between the King and the Monks of St. Augustine's Abbey, concerning the Patronage of *Feversham-Church*.

HENRY DE STANFORD, *Sandford, Sanford, Samford, and Saltford*, and by *Harpsfield Stafford*, Anno 1226. He was elected Bishop of *Rochester* on the 26th Day of *December*, and consecrated on St. Mark's-day (p) 7 Id. March 1227. *Edmund de Hadenham* in his *Annals Rossensis* tells us, that An. 1232. at *Sittingbourne* this Prelate officiating, had the People rejoice, for that he had in one Day seen the Souls of *Richard*, King of *England*; *Stephen*, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and One of his Chaplains go out of Purgatory. This Prelate died 6 Cal. March 1235. (q) and was buried at *Rochester*.

SIMON LANGTON, Brother of Archbishop *Langton*, succeeded by his Brother's Interest, after having been set aside the Archbishoprick of *York*, whose Jurisdiction he much enlarg'd, and added to it the Parsonages of *Tenham* and *Hackington*. He founded the Hospital for poor Priests in *Canterbury*, and died Anno 1248. He influenc'd *Robert*, Abbat of St. *Augustine's* to alienate the Church (r) of *Stodmersh* to the Hospital of poor Priests in *Canterbury*, An. 1243; which as before said he founded.

STEPHEN DE VICENNA succeeded *Langton*, Anno 1248. In the Year 1250, he preferred *Roger de Elham*, and one Mr. *Omer* afterwards, to the same Place. He was Archdeacon but a short Time: Whether it happen'd by Resignation or Death, is not known.

OTTOBON, a *Genouese* born, Son of *Theodisus*, Pope *Innocent* the IV's Brother. He was made Cardinal-Deacon, by the Style of St. *Adrian*, 1252. We do not know how long he possessed this Archdeaconry; but he came afterwards to be Pope.

STEPHEN DE MONTE LUELLI subscribes as Archdeacon in a Leiger of *Radegund's* Abbey by *Dover*, An. 1257.

HUGH MORTIMER, first Official, then Chancellor and Vicar-General, and lastly, Anno 1271, Archdeacon. He continu'd so fourteen Years, and was succeeded by

WILLIAM MIDDLETON, who was elected to the See of *Norwich*, on (s) the 24th Day of *February*, or according to the *Annals of Norwich*, Sunday after *Ascension*, Anno 1278, and consecrated at *Lambeth* the 29th of *May* following, and enthron'd the first Sunday in *Advent*. He dedicated the Cathedral of *Norwich* on the 27th of *November* 1278, and died (t) the last Day of *August*, or 1st of *September*, Anno 1288. at his Manor of *Fling* in *Essex*, and was buried in the Chapel of Bishop *Walter* in his Cathedral, on Sunday after the Virgin *Mary's* Nativity; viz. the 12th of *September* (u).

ROBERT DE GERNEMUT, or *Tarmouth*, succeeded, and sat 2 Years; but ended his Days at *Rome*.

RICHARD DE FERINGES was fifteen Years Archdeacon, and then by Provision of Pope *Boniface* 8. remov'd to the Archbishoprick of *Dublin*: There are in the *Cotton-Library*, Letters of Jurisdiction between him and the Prior. His Consecration was Anno 1299. His Death happen'd Octob. 18. 1306. In going to take Possession of his Bishoprick, he died by the way.

JOHN LANGTON succeeded Anno 1299. He had been twice Chancellor of *England*, viz. Anno 1293. and again 1307. From hence he was elected Bishop, first of *Ely*, then of *Chichester*, then of (w) *Norwich*, and confirm'd by Archbishop *Robert*, and consecrated at *Lambeth*, the IV Non. *June*.

SIMON DE FEVERSHAM, upon *Langton's* Remove to the See of *Chichester*, was nam'd to succeed him as Archdeacon the same Day; but was quickly oblig'd to relinquish it to Another by the Pope's Bull of Provision.

BERNARD DE EYCI was Archdeacon Anno 1313. He was nobly descended from Lord *Aumeny de la Barton*; but being under Age, he was dispens'd with to hold this Archdeaconry: Which he held An. 1313, by a previous Mandatory-Bull for his Induction.

GUTTERDUS LABREDUS, of the same Country, I suppose, with his Predecessor, who is call'd *Ecy de Labredo, de la Breto, or Le Brito*: Of this Successor I find nothing more memorable.

SIMON

(p) Annal. Ecclesie Wigorn. Annal. Waverl. Henricus de Samford Archidiaconus Cantuariensis consecratur in Episcopum Rossensem VII. Id. Maii à Domino Sancto Cantuariensi Archiepiscopo. (q) Annal. Ecclesie Wigorn. (r) Thron. Cron. (s) Cito post natale Rogerus Norwic. Episcopus naturalem resolutus in mortem temporalis vite diem clausit extremum, electus est loco ejus vir precipue venerandus magister Willielmus de Middleton, Archidiaconus Cantuariensis, generis nobilitate preclarus, moribus & literatura conspicuus, &c. Cron. Tho. Wikes. (t) Dedicata est ecclesia Cathedralis Norwicensis II Cal. Decembris a venerabili prelato domino Willielmo de Middleton dicti loci Episcopo, presente domino Rege, & clero atque populi infinita multitudo. Ann. Waverl. (u) Tho. Wikes Cron. (w) Ann. Wigorn.

SIMON CONVENIUS, of *De Cominges*, call'd Chaplain of the Apostolical See in the Papal Bull; who dy'd in the Year 1323.

JOHANNES BRUITONIUS, to whom Pope *John XXII.* directed a Bull of Revocation; by which he was turn'd out of the Archdeaconry, and it was conferr'd upon *One Raymond*, a Cardinal of the Church of *Rome*.

RAYMUND DE FARGES, Nephew of Pope *Clement V.* did enjoy this Archdeaconry some Time, in Order to support his Grandeur as Cardinal-Deacon, and to defray his other great Expences, by the Pope's Authority.

HUGH DE ENGOLESME was Archdeacon from 1327, to 1330, and is stil'd so in Records bearing those Dates; to whom *Nicholas Trivet* dedicates his History.

ROBERT STRATFORD, Brother to the Archbishop, succeeded; he was twice Lord Chancellor of *England*, first *Anno 3^o Edwardi III.* and a second time in the fourteenth Year of the same Prince: He was afterwards made Bishop of *Chichester*. While he was Archdeacon of this Church, he was likewise Chancellor of the *Exchequer*, and as such summon'd to Parliament, from the seventh to the tenth year of the Reign of King *Edward III.* (Dorfe 1. 5.) and then eleventh (D. 11. 15, 40.)

BERNARD SISTRE had this Archdeaconry in the Year 1339. He was so generous as to lend 120*l.* to the Prior and Chapter of this Church till St. *Michael's* Feast 1341. He was a Collector of the Procurations of the Cardinals in *Feb.* 1340.

PETRUS ROGERIUS was a Deacon-Cardinal, and *Anno 1356*, Archdeacon; in whose Time it was officiated by one *Hugh Pelegrine*, the Pope's Nuntio, and Treasurer of *Litchfield*, who stiles himself the Archdeacon's Vicar in Spirituals.

WILLIAM INDICIS of *Limosin*, Nephew of Pope *Clement VI.* made Cardinal-Deacon, then Archdeacon of the Church of *Rome*, and afterwards Cardinal-Presbyter, is supposed to have been Archdeacon of this Church, but Non-Resident.

HENRY DE WAKEFIELD, made Archdeacon by the Prior and Convent in the Vacancy upon *Wittlesey's* Death; viz. *Anno 1374*. How long he continu'd is doubtful.

WILLIAM CARDINAL was Archdeacon *Anno 1379*. Of whom there is little memorable.

ANDOMAR DE RUPY, was made Archdeacon of this Church by Provision of the Pope.

WILLIAM OF PACKINGTON, came to be Archdeacon in the Year 1381, *Novem. 7*, and departed this Life 1390.

ADAM DE MOTTRUM, Chancellor to the Archbishop, and mention'd as a Legatee in Archbishop *Courteney's* Will. He was made Archdeacon, *July 28. 1390*, but resign'd it for better Advancement 1396. He was a great Manager against *Wickliff's* Party 1382; but he did not dye till 1415, afterwards.

RICHARD CLIFFORD, sometime Chaplain to King *Richard the 2^d*, and a great Favourite of that Prince (x); and for that Reason was *Anno 1388*, turn'd out of the Court by the Rebellious Barons from being Archdeacon of *Canterbury*. He was *Anno 1401*, nam'd by the Pope to the See of *Bath*, but refus'd by King *Henry*, and tho' he was Lord Privy Seal, he refus'd him the Temporalities; yet was he so greatly esteem'd, that the Parliament on the 3^d, and a second time on the 5th (y) of *March 1401*, petition'd the King to assent to the Papal Provision; but the King refus'd. Whereupon the Pope remov'd him to *Worcester* by Bull dated the 19th (z) of *August, Anno 1401*, and he was consecrated in *St. Paul's London*, on the 9th of *October* following; thence he was translated to *London* on the 22^d of *June, Anno 1407*. He was esteem'd a very wise and learned Man, and was *Anno 1414*, sent to (a) the Council of *Constance*, when the Papal Schism was ended; at which Council he preach'd in *Latin* before the Emperour, &c. He sat thirteen years in the See of *London*, and dying on the 20th Day of *August, Anno 1421*, was buried in *St. Paul's-Church, London*, under a marble-Tomb-stone, near Sir *Christopher Hatton's* Monument.

ROBERT HALL, Vicar-General to Archbishop *Arundel*, who made him Archdeacon 1401. He was Chancellor of *Oxford* 1403, and afterwards by the Pope made Archbishop of *York*; but upon the Pope's Revocation, he came after to be only Bishop of *Sarum*. He was after this a great Manager at the Oecumenical Council held at *Pisa* in *Tuscany*.

JOHN WAKERING succeeded, and was Keeper of the Privy-Seal to King *Henry* the Fourth (b): He had been *Master of the Rolls*, created so the 2^d Day of *March, Anno 1405*, and four Years after, viz. the 30th of *July, 1409*, made Canon of *Wells*, and

(x) Walsingham. (y) Rot. Parl. 2 Hen. 4. (z) Reg. Arundel. (a) Godwin de præsul. (b) Mon. Norwicensis A Sacra, Vol. 1. p. 417.

and the Year following Keeper of the Privy-Seal. In the Year 1416, he was elected Bishop of *Norwich*, and was consecrated by Archbishop *Chichele*, on the 27th Day of *May* in *St. Paul's* Church. He was sent to the before-mention'd Council of *Constance*, where his Election was confirm'd by the New-elected Pope *Martin* the Vth. He built the *West-Walk* of *Norwich-Cloyster* in the Bishop's Palace, of Stone, and gave many Jewels to the Monastery, and is said to have built the Chapter-House; and in that Chair he died after ten Years, on the 5th of the Ides, i. e. the 9th of *April*, in the 2^d Year of *Henry* the Sixth, *Anno Dom.* 1425. at his Manor of *Thorp*, (c), and was buried in the Cathedral of *Norwich* before the Altar of *St. Gregory*, where he founded a perpetual Chantry. He bears the Character of a religious, modest, chaste, generous, and obliging Gentleman.

HENRY ROMWORTH, possessed the Dignity of this Archdeaconry *Dec.* 10. in the Year 1418, having been promoted to it before in *June* 5. 1416.

WILLIAM CHICHELEY, Nephew to Archbishop *Chicheley*, was made Archdeacon, *Octob.* 3. 1420, being then with the King in *France*. He was afterwards Notary of the Apostolick See, and dy'd at *Rome* 1424.

PROSPER DE COLUMNA, Nephew to Pope *Martin* the Fifth, was by him made Archdeacon upon *Chicheley's* Death, being then a Stripling not fourteen Years old, and was, in Order to hold that Place, denizen'd by the King. He was not many Years after prefer'd to the Purple, and made Cardinal.

THOMAS CHICHELEY, another Relation of Archbishop *Chicheley's*, succeeded. He was Doctor of Decretals, and Prothonotary to the Pope. He was *Anno* 1467, made Provost of *Wingham-College* in *Kent*. He dy'd soon after, and was bury'd in the Church there.

THOMAS WITTEMBOURNE came to the Archdeaconry *Sept.* 1. 1448. He made *John Sheffield* his Apparitor-General, 1478, and departed this Life the same Year.

JOHN BOURGCHIER, or *Bourchier*, a Relation of Archbishop *Bourchier*: He died the 6th Day of *November*, *Anno* 1495, and was buried in the *Lady-Chapel*, now call'd the *Dean's*; to the Repairs of which he was a Benefactor, and had his Arms painted in the Glass-Windows of the same.

WILLIAM WARHAM, Kinsman to Archbishop *Warham*. He was Provost of *Wingham*, and quitted that together with the Archdeaconry, having a Pension of sixty Pounds *per Annum* allow'd him by Archbishop *Cranmer* out of the Archdeaconry, and twenty out of *Wingham*.

EDMUND CRANMER, Brother to the Archbishop of that Name, Parson of *Ickham*, and Prebend of this Church. All which he lost, and was depriv'd in the Year 1554, for being married.

NICHOLAS HARPSFIELD, L. L. D. so well known for his Ecclesiastical History of *England*, and other Pieces. He was born in the Parish of *St. Mary Magdalen, Old-fish-street*, in *London*, educated at *Wyckham's-School* at *Winchester*, and afterwards elected to *New-College* in *Oxford*, of which he became Fellow *Anno* 1536; where he apply'd himself to study the Civil and Canon-Laws. He was afterwards, viz. *An.* 1544, admitted Principal of *Whitehall*; a Place in *Oxford* for *Civilians*, which stood where *Jesus-College* is now built, and was afterward made *Greek-Professor* in that University. *An.* 1553. *Octob.* 30. he took the Degree of *Doctor of Laws*, and was of considerable Practice in the Court of *Arches*. Upon *Cranmer's* Deprivation, he succeeded in this Archdeaconry. In Queen *Mary's* Reign he shew'd himself a warm Persecutor of the Reform'd; and upon Queen *Elizabeth's* Coming to the Crown, he was imprison'd for Denying the Queen's Supremacy. He continu'd a Prisoner in *London* twenty Years, and died in the Year 1583. He wrote *Historia Anglicana Ecclesiastica*, printed at *Doway* 1622; the Original of which in his own Hand-writing is in the *Cotton-Library*. *Vitellius* C. IX. N. 12. Besides which he wrote these following Treatises, *Historia Heresis Wickliffianae. Chronicon. a diluvio Noe ad An.* 1599. in *Latin* Verse now in the *Cotton-Library*. *Vitellius* C. IX. N. 11. *Impugnatio contra Bullam Honorii Papae primi ad Cantabrigiam*, a MS. A Treatise concerning Marriage: Occasion'd by the pretended Divorce between *K. Hen.* 8. and Queen *Kath.* In three Books. MS. in *New-College-Library*, *Dialogi sex contra summi pontificatus, monasticae vitae, sanctorum, sacrarum imaginum oppugnatores, & pseudo-martyres*: Published when *Harpsfield* was in Prison under the Name of *Alanus Copus*.

EDMUND GUEST, educated at *Cambridge* in *King's-College*, of which he was Fellow and Bachelor of Divinity: He was Son of *Thomas Guest* of the Family of the *Guests* of *Rough-Heath* in *Worcester-shire*; he was born at *Asserton* in *York-shire*, and succeeded in

in the Beginning of Queen *Elizabeth's* Reign, and was promoted to be Bishop of *Rochester*, being consecrated *March* the 24th, Anno 1559, and translated thence to *Salisbury* on the 24th Day of *December*, Anno 1571. He was Almoner to the Queen, died the 28th of *February* 1576, and was buried in his Cathedral of *Salisbury*.

EDMUND FREAK, born in *Essex*, and brought up in the University of *Cambridge*; his first Preferment in the Church was a Canonry in the Collegiate-Church of *Westminster*, Anno 1564, and afterwards prefer'd to this Archdeaconry. Anno 1565, he was made Canon of *Windsor*, and on the 10th of *April* 1570, Dean of *Rochester*, and in the following Year on the 18th of *September*, Dean of *Salisbury*; afterwards 1571, he was consecrated Bishop of *Rochester* *March* 9; afterwards on the 13th of *July*, 1575, Bishop of *Norwich*, and thence translated to *Worcester*. He was, says One, *Vir pius, doctus, atq; gravis*.

WILLIAM REDMAN, Son of *John Redman*, born at *Shelford* in *Cambridge-shire*, and educated at *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, and Fellow of the same: To waincot the Library whereof, he gave one hundred Marks. He was afterwards Rector of *Bishops-Bourn* in *Kent*, and elected Bishop of *Norwich* on the 17th of *Dec.* 1593, consecrated on the 12th of *January*, and install'd on the 24th of *February* following; where he sat seven Years, nine Months, and four Days; and dy'd the 25th Day of *September* 1602, and was buried in *Norwich-Cathedral*, Mr. *Cambden* assisting at the Ceremony. He left behind him a Widow named *Isabel*, and several Children.

CHARLES FOTHERBY succeeded *Redman* in the Archdeaconry, being collated to it *Jan.* 28. 1596, and was afterwards made Dean of this Church.

WILLIAM KINGSLEY, some Time of *All-Souls-College* in *Oxon*; in which University he was incorporated D. D. Anno 1615. He died in the Beginning of the Year 1648.

GEORGE HALL was constituted Archdeacon here upon the happy Return of King *Charles II.* and kept this Dignity by a *Commendam*, after he was Bishop of *Chester*. See *Athene Oxonienses* more at large.

WILLIAM SANCROFT was collated to this Archdeaconry *October* 7. 1668. His Birth was at *Fresingfield* in *Suffolk*; his Education at *St. Edmundsbury-School*: From whence he went to *Emanuel-College* in *Cambridge*; to which he was a great Benefactor. Afterwards Chaplain to Dr. *Cosins*, Bishop of *Durham*, then Dean of *Tork* 1662; after that Prebendary of *Oxgate* in *St. Paul's*, *Dec.* 2. 1664. and at last Archbishop of *Canterbury*; when he dy'd, he was bury'd at the Place of his Birth. See *Wharton's* Life of him for better Satisfaction.

SAMUEL PARKER, Son of *John Parker*, Serjeant at Law, during the Usurpation, or Protectorship of *Cromwell*, and made by the Parliament so call'd, one of the *Barons of the Exchequer*; but outed upon the Restoration of King *Charles II.* This *Samuel* was born at *Northampton* in *September* 1640, where he was educated in Grammar-Learning among *Puritans* as his Parents were; afterwards sent to *Oxford* in 1656, and enter'd in *Wadham-College*: Where he was remarkable for his Preciseness. Upon the Restoration he went to *Trinity-College*, and there became a zealous Opposer of the *Puritans*; and Anno 1663, he was A. M. and enter'd into Holy Orders, and grew a Noted Preacher in *London*, and became Fellow of the *Royal Society*: And upon dedicating his *Tentamina* to Archbishop *Sheldon*, the Prelate took Notice of him; and in 1667, took him as One of his Domestick Chaplains. In *June* 1670, he was install'd Archdeacon, and in *November* following made D. D. of *Cambridge*, and 1672, on the 13th of *November* install'd Prebendary of this Church, and had the Rectories of *Ickham* and *Chartham* in *Kent* conferr'd on him. He was afterwards nam'd to the See of *Oxford*, and consecrated on the 17th of *October* 1686, at *Lambeth*; and had Leave to hold his Archdeaconry in *Commendam* the Year following. He was, by Mandate from the King, to have been elected President of *Magdalen-College*; but they refused him on Account of their Statutes: However by the King's Commission he was install'd by Proxy, and put in Possession of the President's Lodgings, by breaking open the Doors in *October* 1687; where he continu'd sick and infirm till his Death; which happen'd soon after on the 20th of *March* following, and was buried four Days after on the *South-Side* of the Chapel there.

JOHN BATLEY was promoted to this Archdeaconry the 23^d of *March*, and afterwards installed the 24th of the same, 1687.

The Canons in the First Prebend.

1. **RICHARD THORNDEN**, or **LE STEDE**, D. D. was appointed the first Prebendary by the Foundation-Charter from *Henry* the 8th, dated *April 8. Anno 1542*. He was one of the Monks of the late Priory, and chose by the Dean and Chapter to be Proctor in the Convocation of the Clergy, *Anno 1541*. He was Master of *Canterbury-Hall* in *Oxford*, and consecrated Bishop of *Dover* in *Edw.* the 6th's Time. He was a great Favourer of the Gospel, and died in the last Year of *Queen Mary* in the Year . . . He was a poor Student at *Oxford*, and supplicated for his Degree of D. D. which was given him for saying Mass for the King. He was a severe Prosecutor of the Reformers, and for that reason met with the scurrilous Taunts us'd on those Occasions; and *Fox* particularly calls him most irreverently *Dick of Dover*; and says God's Judgments overtook him for that reason: For coming on a *Saturday* from the Chapter-House at *Canterbury* to *Bourne*, he the next Day standing to see his Men play at Bowls was struck with a Palfy, and being put in mind to think on God, he made Answer *I do, and my Lord Cardinal too*. He was a vile Person, and reported that Archbishop *Cranmer* did offer to sing *Mass* and *Requiem* at King *Edward* the 6th's Funeral; which so vex'd the Archbishop, that he call'd him a false, flattering, lying Monk. He was a Man said to have neither Wit, Learning, nor Honesty.

2. **GEORGE LILLY**, Son to *William Lilly*, the Grammarian, some time Canon of *St. Paul's, London*, a Favourite of Cardinal *Pool*, was by his means prefer'd to this Dignity on the Death of Bishop *Thornden*, and collated *March 13. An. 1557*. He died *1559*, and was buried in the Church-yard of the Cathedral of *St. Paul's, London*.

3. **THEODORE NEWTON**, A. M. *An. 1560*, and died *An. 1568*. being then Rector of *St. Dionis Back-church, London*.

4. **THOMAS LAWSE**, L. L. D. was collated the 13th of *Jan. 1568*. being the Archbishop's Commissary; he resign'd in *November, Anno 1589*. and died on the ninth Day of *August, Anno 1594*.

5. **WILLIAM REDMAN**, some time Fellow of *Queen's-College* and *Trinity-College* in *Cambridge*, was Archdeacon of *Canterbury* on the 14th Day of *May, Anno 1576 (a)*: He was made Bishop of *Norwich*, and consecrated *January 12. 1594*. He bestow'd 100 Marks on Waincoting the Library at *Queen's College*, and died *Anno 1602*.

6. **RICHARD BANCROFT**, S. T. P. was installed *Jan. 4. 1594*. and was consecrated Bishop of *London, Anno 1597*. when he resign'd his Canonship, and was afterwards translated to this Archiepiscopal Chair, *Anno 1604*.

7. **RICHARD WOOD** was collated *April 29. 1597*. and died in *September 1609*. and was buried in this Cathedral the 16th Day of that Month.

8. **HENRY AIRY**, S. T. P. succeeded; he was Provost of *Queen's College* in *Cambridge*, and died *An. 1616*.

9. **JOHN WARNER**, Dean of *Litchfield*, and consecrated Bishop of *Rochester* in *1637*. He is much fam'd for his great Benefaction, whereof the noble Front which he gave to this Church is an Instance; he was in the House of Lords when the Bishops were depriv'd of their Votes there, and being a Prelate of Elocution, and of a cheerful Spirit, he vigorously defended their Right of Voting in that House. He had the Happiness to survive the Grand Rebellion, and died *Anno 1666*. after having set one of the best Examples for Charity in this Nation, by Founding the College at *Bromley*, for the Maintainance of Twenty poor Widows of Clergymen, with an Allowance of 20 *l. per Annum* each, and fifty Pounds for a Chaplain to read daily.

10. **WILLIAM BRAY**, presented *Nov. 13. 1637*, and died *Anno 1644*.

11. **JOHN CASTILION** was Student of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*, where he took the Degree of D. D. *An. 1660*, and was install'd Dean of *Rochester*, on the 15th of *November 1676*. He died in the Year *1688*. and was buried in the lower *South-Cross*, and on his Grave-stone was this Inscription.

Johannes Castilion, Ecclesie Cathedralis Roffensis Decanus, & hujus Ecclesie Canonicus, obiit 21. Octob. A. D. 1688. Aetatis suae 75.

12. **JOHN BATTLE**, born at *St. Edmundsbury*, educated in, and Fellow of *Trinity College* in *Cambridge*, was nam'd Prebendary here *Nov. 5. 1688*. and install'd *Nov. 14. 1688*. Archdeacon.

13. **EDWARD TENISON**, L. L. B. was install'd *March 19. 1703*.

(a) Regr. Grindal.

The Canons in the Second Prebend.

1. **A**RTHUR SENTLEGER, *An. 1542.* He attended Sir *Anthony Sentleger*, the King's Deputy in *Ireland*, and had a Dispensation for Non-residence granted him from the King during his Stay there. He resign'd in 1562.
2. **ANTHONY RUSHE**, *April 6th.* He was born in the Diocess of *Norwich*, was Fellow of *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford* in *July 1554.* afterwards Chaplain to Queen *Elizabeth*; he was esteem'd an excellent Preacher, became Dean of *Chichester*, and Canon of *Windsor.* He died *An. 1577.*
3. **JOHN LANGWORTH**, D. D. 1578. educated in *New-College, Oxford*; he was Son of *Launcelot Langworth* of *Kettlebury* in *Worcestershire*; he was some time Prebend of *Worcester,* *An. 1579.* He was admitted Archdeacon of *Wells, Feb. 4. 1588,* and died *Anno 1613,* and was buried in this Cathedral Church *Sept. 13.*
4. **RICHARD HUNT**, D. D. 1614. He was afterwards install'd Dean of *Durham* on the 29th of *May, 1620*; and dying *Nov. 1. 1638,* was buried in *Durham Cathedral.*
5. **THOMAS BLETCHINDEN**, S. T. P. in *Sept. 1631,* and was ejected *An. 1642.*
6. **PETER GUNNING**, Son of a Clergyman of both his Names, who was Minister of *How* in *Kent*, where he was born *Jan. 11. 1613.* bred in the Free-School of *Canterbury*, thence sent to *Clare-hall* in *Cambridge*, where he became Fellow; and taking Orders, was Minister of *Little St. Mary's* Church in that Town. He was at the Beginning of the Troubles imprison'd for his Loyalty, and ejected from his Fellowship for Refusing the solemn League and Covenant. He went to the King's Head-Quarters then at *Oxford*, where he was enter'd Chaplain of *New-College*, and soon after was Curate of *Cassington* near *Oxford*: After *Oxford* was surrender'd, he became Tutor of *Christopher*, afterwards Lord *Hatton* and Sir *Francis Compton*, and after that Chaplain to Sir *Robert Shirley*, who settl'd 100 *l.* yearly on him during Life. At the *Restoration* he was Rector of *Cotesmore* in the County of *Rutland* and *Stoke Brewen* in *Northamptonshire*; afterwards he had this Prebendship *July 9. 1660.* then fixing at *Cambridge*, he became Master of *Corpus-Christi-College*, and soon after of *St. John's*; he was *Margaret-Professor*, and afterwards *Reg. Professor* of *Divinity.* Upon the Death of *Dr. King* he was promoted to the See of *Chichester*, and consecrated the 6th of *March 1669,* and in 1674, translated to *Ely.* He died the 6th of *July 1684,* and was buried in his Cathedral at *Ely.*
7. **JOHN TILLOTSON**, D. D. made Fellow of *Clare-Hall* in the Room of *Peter Gunning.* He was installed Canon of this Church *March 14. 1669,* and promoted to the Deanary 1672, on the Death of *Dr. Turner.*
8. **SAMUEL PARKER**, D. D. installed *Nov. 18. 1672.* and resign'd his Prebend in the Year 1685. and was Archdeacon of this Diocess.
9. **JOHN BRADFORD**, D. D. was installed about *Octob. 31. 1685.* and died 1685, not having enjoy'd his Prebend full six Weeks, and was buried in this Cathedral *Dec. 12. 1685.*
10. **JOHN YOUNGER**, D. D. of *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*, installed *December 1685,* and resign'd 1691.
11. **JOHN WILLIAMS** installed *April 27. 1691,* born in *Northamptonshire*, some time Commoner of *Magdalen-Hall* in *Oxford.* After the *Restoration* he was Minister of *St. Peter's Paul's-Wharff, London,* of *Wrotham* in *Kent*, and afterwards Rector of *St. Mildred's Poultry*, and Canon of *St. Paul's London*; he was Chaplain in Ordinary to King *William*, and in the Year 1697, promoted to the Bishoprick of *Chichester.*
12. **JOHN ROBINSON**, S. T. P. presented *March 26, 1697,* made Dean of *Windsor 1710,* and lastly Bishop of *London.*
13. **EDWARD FINCH**, A. M. was install'd *Feb. 8. 1710,* and is now living 1725.

Canons in the Third Prebend.

1. **R**ICHARD CHAMPION, *Anno 1542.* upon the Foundation, and died 1544.
2. **ROBERT GOLDSON**, Chaplain to Queen *Elizabeth*, presented *June 7. 1544.* He wrote a Book *De Castellis Cantie*, the MS. of which is in the Library belonging to the College of Arms, *London.* He was depriv'd of his Canonry, *An. 1554.*

3. WIL-

3. WILLIAM DARREL, or *Dorrell*, was presented *April* the 2^d. 1554, and died before 1580: For in that Year Administration was granted of the Goods of *William Dorrell*, Prebendary in *Canterbury*, dec^d.

4. ROBERT HOVEDEN, or *Hoveden*, D. D. born in *Kent*, educated at *All-Souls-College, Oxford*; where he became Fellow *Anno* 1565. In 1571, he was made Warden of that College, and taking Orders was entertain'd as Domestick Chaplain to *Matthew Parker* Archbishop of *Canterbury*, and was Prebendary of this Church 1589, Prebendary of *Henstbridge* in the Church of *Wells*, and Prebendary of *Clifton* in the Church of *Lincoln*. He wrote the Life of Archbishop *Chicheley*, and a Catalogue of the Heads and Fellows of *All-Souls-College*. He died the 25th of *March* 1614, and was buried in the Chapel of *All-Souls-College* in *Oxford*.

5. THOMAS JACKSON, S. T. P. born in *Lancashire*, and educated at *Cambridge*, Rector of *Ive-Church* in *Romney-Marsh*, succeeded 1614; he was likewise Minister of *Wye* in *Kent*. He was a Witness against Archbishop *Laud*, who had been his good Patron. He was buried in this Church *Nov.* 13. 1646.

6. WILLIAM BELK, S. T. P. presented *July* 7. 1660, he died *August* 12. *Anno* 1676. aged 74 Years, and is buried in the *Lower South-Cross* of the Church.

7. THOMAS BELK, D. D. Son to the said *William Belk*, succeeded, *April* 22. 1676, and died on the 17th of *September*, *Anno* 1712. aged 72 Years.

8. WILLIAM HIGDEN, S. T. P. was presented *May* 7. 1713, and died *August* 28. 1715. He was buried in the New Chapel at *Westminster*.

9. THOMAS BOWERS, A. M. in *Septemb.* 1715, and was made Bishop of *Chichester* in 1722, and held this in *Commendam* till his Death on *Aug.* 13. 1724.

Canons in the Fourth Prebend.

1. RICHARD PARKHURST, 1542, by Foundation - Charter. He died in 1588.

2. NICHOLAS HARPSFIELD, presented by Queen *Mary*, *Nov.* 1. 1558, made Archdeacon on the 31st Day of *March*, *Anno* 1554, and was depriv'd *Anno* 1559.

3. THOMAS BACON, S. T. P. succeeded 1559, and died *An.* 1567.

4. JOHN BUNGEY, install'd *July* 7. 1567, and was living 1590.

5. CHARLES FOTHERBY, made Canon 1595, and afterwards created Dean of this Church, 1615.

6. PETER DU MOULIN, or *Molin*, a French-man, 1615; he died *March* 10. 1658 at *Sedan*, aged 90 Years.

7. PETER DU MOULIN, Son to the former of that Name, succeeded his Father, and was presented *June* 29. 1660. He had been D. D. at *Leyden*, and came in his elder Years into *England*, liv'd privately in *England* till the *Restoration*; when he was made Chaplain to the King, and Prebendary of this Church. He was a strict Calvinist, and wrote several Treatises. He died in the Year 1684, aged 84, and was buried the 13th of *October* in this Cathedral.

8. WILLIAM BEVERIDGE, S. T. P. born in *Leicestershire*, educated at *St. John's-College* in *Cambridge*, where he was D. D. He was afterwards Rector of *St. Peter's Cornhill, London*, and Archdeacon of *Colchester*. He refus'd the See of *Bath* and *Wells* upon Dr. *Ken's* Deprivation; but afterwards had that of *St. Asaph* in 1705. He was install'd Prebend of this Church *November* 5. 1684.

9. ELIAS SYDALL, S. T. P. was install'd *July* 27. 1707, and is living this present Year 1725.

Canons in the Fifth Prebend.

1. NICHOLAS RIDLEY, born at *Wyllymondswick* in *Northumberland*, educated at *Cambridge*, afterwards remov'd to *Oxford*, where he was Fellow of *University-College* 1521, afterwards Master of *Pembroke-Hall* in *Cambridge*, Vicar of *Horne*, Chaplain to K. *Edw.* VI. and Prebendary of *Westminster*; and in 1547, made Bishop of *Rochester*, thence translated to *London* 1549. He was burnt for Religion over against *Baliol-College-Gate* in *Oxford* on the 16th of *October* 1555. He was a Person of great Piety, Learning, and Judgment.

2. THOMAS WILLOUGHBY, educated in the University of *Cambridge*, B. D. and L. L. D. and D. D. Dean of *Rochester*, *June* 23. 1547, and was afterwards Bishop of *Salis-*

Salisbury. He was admitted Prebendary here *June 23. 1550*, upon *Ridley's* being made Bishop of *London*, and was 'tis likely depriv'd 1553.

3. RALPH JACKSON 1554. He held in 1557.

4. RICHARD WILLOUGHBY.

5. RICHARD, or RALPH COLE, 1585, was educated at *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*; where he commenc'd D. D. He was Vice-dean of this Church, and died *October 7. 1613*, aged 63, and was buried in this Cathedral the 10th of the same Month.

6. WILLIAM TUNSTALL: He was buried in this Cathedral *Nov. 8. 1622*.

7. ISAAC BARGRAVE, S. T. P. born at *Pattringbourn* in *Kent*, succeeded *Nov. 6. 1622*. He was made Dean of this Church 1625.

8. THOMAS PASK, D. D. He was Master of *Clare-Hall* in *Cambridge*, Archdeacon of *London*, and Rector of *Much-Hadham* in *Hertfordshire*; all which he lost in the Civil Wars; but was restor'd to them again at the Restoration. He died 1662.

9. JOHN BARGRAVE, D. D. educated at *Peter-house* in *Cambridge*, was admitted Canon here *September 26. 1662*, and died *May the 11th, 1680*. He lies buried in this Cathedral.

10. GEORGE THORP, S. T. P. install'd *May the 26th, 1680*. He died 1719, and lies buried in this Cathedral.

11. JOHN HANCOCK, install'd 1719.

Canons in the Sixth Prebend.

1. JOHN MENYS, a Monk of the late-dissolv'd Monastery, admitted by the Foundation, 1542.

2. EDMUND CRANMER, admitted *March the 11th, 1549*. He was depriv'd of his Canonry, and other his Promotions, 1554.

3. ROBERT COLENS, or *Collyns*, L. L. B. constituted Canon *April the 12th, 1554*, on *Cranmer's* Deprivation, and was himself depriv'd 1559.

4. ALEXANDER NOWEL, Prebendary of *Westminster*, and Dean of *St. Paul's*; who, on *Queen Mary's* Accession to the Crown, fled into *Germany*, and returning in the Beginning of *Queen Elizabeth's*, was constituted Canon of this Church, *Feb. 14. 1560*, as also of the Church of *Westminster*: and in the Year 1564, being constituted Dean of *St. Paul's* resign'd both his Canonries.

5. JOHN PORY, admitted *May 1. 1564*, and resign'd 1568.

6. JOHN HILL, alias *Bury*, of *Christ-Church* in *Oxford*, had a Canonry of *Westminster*; which resigning, he was *Anno 1567*, on *June the 29th*, made Prebendary of this Church.

7. WILLIAM WHITAKER, *Regius Professor*, and Master of *St. John's-College* in *Cambridge*, succeeded *John Hill*, *May 10. 1697*, and died the same Year.

8. ADRIAN DE SARAVIA was admitted Canon *Decemb. the 6th, 1595*. He died *Jan. the 15th, 1612*. See his Monument in the *North-Side* of the Church.

9. JOHN ABBOT, 1612. buried *Sep. 1. 1614*, in this Cathedral.

10. JOHN SANDFORD, born in *Somersetshire*, educated at *Baliol*, and after at *Magdalen-College, Oxford*, of which last he was Chaplain. He was Domestick Chaplain to Archbishop *Abbot*, and by him made Rector of *Ivechurch*, and Canon of this Church. He was a good Scholar, a Sound Divine, and Master of several Languages, and had a Taste of Poetry. He died *Sept. 24. 1629*, and is buried in the Nave of this Church. He wrote an Entrance to the *Spanish Tongue*, and to the *Italian*, as likewise to the *French*; the last of which is intituled *Le Guichet Francois. Janicula, seu Introductio ad Linguam Gallicam. Oxon. 1604*.

11. JOHN JEFFEREYS was admitted 1629.

12. JOHN AUCHER, S. T. P. constituted Canon *July the 9th, 1690*, and died *March the 12th 1700*, and lies buried in the Cathedral.

13. THOMAS GREEN, S. T. P. install'd in *May 1702*, and was in 1721, made Bishop of *Norwich*.

14. EDWARD WAKE, A. M. succeeded the same Year.

Canons in the Seventh Prebend.

1. HUGH GLAZIER, a Minorite of *Oxford*, B. D. *Anno 1534*, Canon of this Church, 1542, and afterwards succeeded Dr. *Harvey*, as Commissary General of *Calais* for Archbishop *Cranmer*. He was a great Favourer of the Gospel

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at the Time of the Reformation, and preach'd the first *Lent*-Sermon at St. Paul's Cross after K. Edward VI. came to the Crown, and asserted the Observation of *Lent* to be of human Institution (†). He was Rector of *Deal*, and died 1557.

2. JOHN BUTLER succeeded, and died 1569.
3. RALPH CAVELER, or *Cavalier*, admitted Jan. the 27th 1569, and died Jan. the 4th, 1606.
4. JOHN WINTER, who was buried in this Cathedral Jan. 7. 1605.
5. WILLIAM BARLOW, D. D. some time Fellow of *Trinity-Hall* in *Cambridge*, Prebendary of *Westminster*, Dean of *Chester*, Bishop of *Rochester*, and Last of *Lincoln*.
6. BENJAMIN CARRIER 1609, he died 1614.
7. JOHN SYMPSON, D. D. Son to *Nicholas Sympson*, Canon of this Church. He was of C. C. College in *Oxon*, and died Anno 1630.
8. THOMAS WESTLEY was admitted May the 8th, 1630, and died, I think, in April 1639.
9. SAMUEL BAKER, A. M. of *Christ's-College* in *Cambridge*, afterwards Domestick Chaplain to Bishop *Juxon* of *London*, Rector of *St. Mary on the Hill*, and *St. Christopher's* in that City, Prebendary of *St. Paul's*, and Canon of *Windsor*, install'd the 20th of *September*, 1638, and D. D. and soon after Canon of this Church in May 1639, and in the Beginning of the Rebellion imprison'd, and stript of all his Spiritualities by the *Puritans*, who charg'd him with being an *Arminian*.
10. THOMAS PIERCE, born at the *Devises* in *Wiltshire*, Fellow of *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*; from which he was ejected by the Parliament-Visitors, 1648. After which he became Rector of *Brington* in *Northamptonshire*. After the Restoration he became Chaplain to the King, and Canon of this Church on the 9th of *July*, 1660, and was created D. D. install'd Prebendary of *Langford-Manor* in the Church of *Lincoln*; and in the Year 1661, became President of *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*, which he resign'd; and Anno 1675, on the 4th of *May*, he was install'd Dean of *Salisbury*. He died on *Saturday* the 28th of *March*, 1691, and was buried in the Church-Yard of *North-Tydworth* in *Wiltshire*.
11. ZACHEUS ISHAM, D. D. born at *Barby* in *Northamptonshire*, Student of *Christ-Church, Oxford*; afterward Chaplain to Dr. *Compton*, Bishop of *London*, Rector of *Bishopsgate* in *London*, and Prebendary of *St. Paul's*, and Lastly of this Church in 1691. He died 1705.
12. HENRY JAMES, S. T. P. install'd the 4th of *August*, 1705, was Master of *Queen's-College, Cambridge*; and dying *March* the 15th, 1716, was buried in the Chapel there.
13. WILLIAM BRADSHAW, A. M. *March* 21. 1716, and quitted it 1723, for a Canonry of *Christ-Church, Oxon*.

Canons in the Eighth Prebend.

1. WILLIAM HUNT, alias HADLEY, formerly Monk, and Sub-prior at the Time of the Dissolution of this Monastery, died 1545.
2. JOHN PONET, or *Poynet*, made Canon Jan. 19. 1545. He was constituted Bishop of *Rochester*, 1550, and consecrated the 26th of *June*.
3. PETER ALEXANDER, install'd April 14. 1551, and depriv'd in Queen *Mary's* Reign. He was born at *Arras*.
4. JOHN WARUM, or *Warren*, presented by Queen *Mary*, May 1. 1554. in the Room of *Peter Alexander*. He died in *September* 1558; for on the 16th of that Month his Will was dated, and proved *Octob.* 13. following. He was buried in the Cathedral.
5. J. KNIGHT.
6. STEPHEN NEVINSON, L. L. D. Commissary to the Archbishop.
7. NICHOLAS SIMPSON, D. D. of C. C. College in *Oxford*. He died 1608.
8. ISAAC CASAUBON, presented *January* 16. 1608. Others say he was invited by K. *James I.* for his great Learning to come into *England*, and landed at *Dover* in *Octob.* 1610.
9. WILLIAM KINGSLEY, D. D. of *All-Soul's-College* in *Oxford* 1614, afterwards Archdeacon of this Diocess.
10. JOHN READING, B. D. born in *Buckinghamshire*, educated in *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*, and afterwards Commoner of *Alban-Hall*; after taking Orders, he became Minister of the Church of *St. Mary's* at *Dover*, where for his Loyalty he was

(†) Mem. of Archbp. *Cranmer*, l. 1. cap. 22.

was plunder'd, and afterwards imprison'd, and banish'd for a Year and 7 Months. In the Year 1642, Archbishop *Laud* then in the *Tower*, did, of the King's Motion by Letter, present him to the Rectory of *Chartham* in *Kent*, and made him Prebendary of this Church in 1644. He had the Parsonage of *Cheriton* in *Kent* bestow'd on him afterwards. He was again imprison'd in *Dover-Castle* and *Leeds*, but was soon after discharg'd. On the Restoration he had *Chartham* restor'd to him. He died the 26th of *October*, 1667, and was buried in his Parish-Church of *Chartham*.

11. EDMUND CASTEL, S. T. P. *Arabick* Professor in *Cambridge*, was instituted *November* 13. 1667, Author of the *Lexicon Heptaglotton*. He died *Anno* 1685.

12. CHARLES ELSTOB, S. T. P. install'd *December* 1685, and died in *November* 1721, and was buried in the Cathedral.

13. SAMUEL HOLCOMBE, S. T. P. succeeded 1721.

Canons in the Ninth Prebend.

1. WILLIAM GARDINER, alias *Sandwich*, was Warden of *Canterbury-College* in *Oxford*, and one of the Monks of the late-dissolv'd Priory. He died 1545.

2. WILLIAM DEVENISH, B. D. some time Fellow of *Merton-College* in *Oxford*, afterwards Provost of *Queen's*, Canon of *Windsor*, Chaplain to King *Edw. VI.* and Canon here the 26th of *November* 1545. He was turn'd out in the first Year of *Queen Mary's* Reign for being married.

3. HENRY, or HUGH TUMBUL, presented *March* 30. *Anno* 1^{mo} *Mariae* 1^{ma}.

4. GEORGE BOLEYN, or *Bullen*, was admitted *Dec.* 21. 1566. He died in *Jan.* 1602, being Dean of *Litchfield*.

5. WILLIAM MASTERS, instituted *Jan.* 25. 1602. He was buried *May* 30. 1628.

6. MERIC CASAUBON, Son to the Learned *Isaac*, was born at *Geneva*, 1599, brought into *England* at 11 Years of Age, educated at *Oxford*. See more of him in the Survey of Monuments. He was presented *June* 19. 1628.

7. LUDOVICUS HERAULT was presented in 1671.

8. JAMES JEFFREYS, S. T. P. of *Jesus-College* in *Oxford*, installed *Nov.* 8. 1682, and died *Sept.* 4. 1689; he was Brother to the then Sir *George Jeffreys*, by whose Interest he obtain'd this Canonry.

9. THOMAS NIXON, install'd 1689.

10. JOHN GRUNDORGE.

Canons in the Tenth Prebend.

1. JOHN MOLLYS, or *Mills*, alias *Warham*, a Monk of the late-dissolv'd Priory.

2. WILLIAM KING, B. D. of *King's-College*, was presented *Jan.* 19. 1564, Archdeacon of *Northumberland*, Canon of *Windsor* in 1573, and Vicar of *Appuldore*.

3. WILLIAM BIRD, install'd *Sept.* 1590, on the Demise of *William King*. He was buried *Jan.* 19. 1609.

4. GEORGE HOVEDEN, or *Hoveden*, presented in 1609, and dy'd on the 24th of *October*, 1625, and was buried in *St. Mary's-Church-yard*, *Oxford*.

5. ACCEPTED FREWEN was instituted Prebendary of this Church, *Sept.* 1. 1625. He was afterwards consecrated Dean of *Wells*, then Bishop of *Litchfield* and *Coventry*; and *Anno* 1660, was promoted to the Archbishoprick of *York*.

6. STEPHEN GOFFE, S. T. P. Chaplain to the King, was nominated 1643, on Dr. *Frewen's* Preferment to the See of *Litchfield*; he turn'd Papist.

7. PETER HARDRESS was presented in *July* 1660, on the Dereliction of Dr. *Goffe*.

8. JOHN MAX. de *L'Angle* died 1693.

Canons in the Eleventh Prebend.

1. JOHN DANIEL, alias *Chillenden*, a Monk of the late Priory. He died 1546.

2. ROBERT STEWART, Bishop of *Caithness* in *Scotland*, and Brother to the Earl of *Lenox*, was admitted Canon of this Church by Proxy.

3. BERNARDINUS OCHINUS, or *Ochine*, presented *May* 9. *An* 2. *Ed.* VI. He procured a Dispensation for Non-Residence, and for Cohabitation with his Wife. He was an *Italian* born, and came over with *Peter Martyr* into *England*, and was kindly receiv'd by Archbp. *Cranmer*. He wrote a *Latin* Dialogue of the Injustice of the Pope's Supremacy; translated into *English* by Dr. *Ponet*, Bishop of *Winchester*.

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4. THOMAS WOOD presented by Q. Mary, March 21. Anno Reg. 1. made Bishop of St. Asaph, 1588, and the same Year depriv'd by Q. Elizabeth.
5. JOHN BALE.
6. ANDREW PEERSON, B. D. was admitted Nov. 30. 1563, who had a License for Non-Residence, dated Jan. 4. 1570. He died 1594.
7. RALPH TALBOYS, presented Nov. 13. 1594, on the Death of Peerson.
8. MARTIN FOTHERBY, Son of Maurice Fotherby: He was educated at Cambridge, and was Fellow of Trinity-College there; he was, after being 22 Years Canon of this Church, rais'd to the See of Salisbury, and consecrated at Lambeth on the 18th of April, 1618. He died the 11th of March, 1619, and was buried in the Church of Alballoes, Lombard-street, in London. His Monument was burnt with that in the Fire An. 1666.
9. ALEXANDER CHAPMAN, presented 1618, and died Sept. 6. 1629.
10. JOHN GERARD VOSSIUS, presented Anno 1629, and dy'd 1650.
11. EDWARD ALDEY, presented July 9. 1660, died July 12, and was buried in St. Andrew's-Church in Canterbury.
12. THOMAS BLOMER.
13. RALPH BLOMER.

Canons in the Twelfth Prebend.

1. JOHN BAPTISTA DE CASIA, L. L. D. He had a License for Non-Residence for Life.
2. ROBERT NEVIL, admitted 1544, and died 1550.
3. JOHN JOSEPH, or Jolleph, B. D. presented July 18. 1550, and depriv'd by Q. Mary, 1553, for being married.
4. ROBERT FAUCETT, admitted March 23. 1552, and depriv'd 1559.
5. HENRY GOODRICK, S. T. P. was admitted July 10. 1560, and died 1566.
6. PAUL FRENCH, B. D. made Canon Sept. 4. 1566, and died Nov. 1. 1600. He was buried at Windsor, of which he was likewise made Canon.
7. GREGORY, or GEORGE MILNER, presented Nov. 6. 1600.
8. THOMAS ANYAN, or Anian succeeded 1614. He was President of C. C. College in Oxford, D. D. born at Sandwich in Kent, some time Chaplain to Lord-Keeper Egerton, afterwards, viz. 1619, Chaplain to the King, Prebendary of Gloucester; and Lastly of this Church, in which he was buried July 17. An. 1632.
9. HUMPHRY PEAK succeeded 1622.
10. WILLIAM BARKER of New-College in Oxford, D. D. created so while the King and Parliament were at Oxford for his Sermons preach'd before the King during the Rebellion. He was Rector of Hardwyck in Buckinghamshire, where he died Mar. 26. 1669, and was buried in his Church there. He was presented to this Canonry July 9. 1660.
11. EDWARD STILLINGFLEET, D. D. born at Shaftsbury in Dorsetshire, admitted April 21. 1667, educated at St. John's-College in Cambridge, whereof he was Fellow, Rector of Sutton in Bedfordshire, and afterwards of St. Andrew's-Church in Holbourn, London, Chaplain in Ordinary to the King, Canon-Residentary of St. Paul's Cathedral, Dean thereof after Dr. Sancroft, and consecrated Bishop of Worcester, Oct. 13. 1689.
12. The Honourable LEOPOLD WILLIAM FINCH, Son of Heneage, Earl of Winchelsea, born at Constantinople, Nobleman of Christ-Church-College, and afterwards Fellow and Warden of All-Soul's-College in Oxford 1686. B. D. and Canon of this Church, admitted Octob. 28. 1689. He died in December 1702.
13. JOHN ADAMS, S. T. P. was install'd Jan. 9. 1702, and resign'd 1708.
14. WILLIAM WHITFIELD, B. D. install'd Feb. 4. 1708. He died March 10. 1716. He was Vicar of St. Giles-Cripple-gate, London, and dying 1716, was buried in that Church.
15. LILLY BUTLER.
16. THOMAS TURNER, S. T. P. admitted July 3. 1717. He was Vicar of Greenwich, and died Anno 1720.
17. DAVID WILKINS, S. T. P. succeeded 1720, and is now living 1725.



THE APPENDIX.

No. I.

Vitell. D. vii. 30. Fol. 59.

Charta R. CNUTONIS Saxonica; in qua terram apud Folkeſtan dedit Eccleſia Chri. Cantuarienſi, quando Eadſinus, Presbyter ſuus, Monachus factus erat.



ER geſpucelað on ðiſum geſpucete ꝥ Cnut cýng let ꝥ land æt folcſtan unto Cniſ-
tes cýpcean on Cantabýrig ða eadſige hiſ ppeoſt gecýnde ðider into munike
to ðam popeapode ꝥ eadſige munu hit habbe hiſ liſes tīman for hiſ gehýp-
ſunnyſſe ðe he him ſel gehýpde, ꝥ he hit ne mæg naðer ne gýfen ne ſýllan ne
forſpēcan ne forſpillan utof ðam halgan minſte ac æfter hiſ dæge ga ꝥ
land ðam hiſede on hand ðe donne Cniſte ðemað innan ðam halgan minſte
mid ſake ꝥ ſocene ꝥ mid eallon ða ðingon ðe ðær ſi pmeſe to læg for ðam ðe hiſ
pitan him ſæban ꝥ hit hþilon ær læg ðider in on æðelſtanſ dæge Kýnſer ꝥ on oðan aſce-
biſcop, ꝥ hit pearð ſýððan ut gedon mid mýcelan unþihte. Nu geuðe he ðiſ land into
Cniſtes cýpcean hiſ ſayle to cepe alyſendnyſſe. ꝥ gýf ænig man ſý ſpa ðe pſeſt ouſen
God ꝥ ðiſ apendan ſille apende hine God almýhtig from heafon pteſt mýpde into helle
gþunde. But on ðar he æt hiſ ande hit ðe dæpper gebete. hiſ pær gedon inon ſuðrige on
Kýnſertune on ðone halgan dæg Pentecoteſten, ꝥ ðiſer pær to geſitneſſe alyſtu imma ſi-
ge b. on þinceaſte, ꝥ ælgelſic b. on ſuðreſean, ꝥ ælmeſ abbud æt ſ. auguſtine, ꝥ pulnoð
abbud æt pſeſtneſte, ꝥ alyſine ab. æt inþan minſte, ꝥ pulſa ab. æt uoſteſte, ꝥ ulf eoſl, ꝥ
eglað eoſl, ꝥ leoſſic eoſl, ꝥ hapold eoſl, ꝥ ſpic eoſl, ꝥ ðopes ſceallara, ꝥ aſamund, ꝥ ofſod
elapa, ꝥ toſig, ꝥ ælgelſine ælſhelmeſ ſunu, ꝥ ſiporð æt cýlleham. ꝥ ælgelſic biſga, ꝥ alyſorð
Kantſce, ꝥ æadmeſ æt buþham, ꝥ ealle ðær Kýnſer pæd gýpan gehaðode, ꝥ læpeðe ðe
ðær geſannode pæron, ꝥ ðiſſeſa geſpita ſýnd ðreo : an iſ inon Cniſtes cýpcean oðer æt
ſ. auguſtine, ꝥ ðe ðiðde iſ inne mid ðær Kýnſer halgoome.

Hic declaratur in hac Scriptura, quia Cnut Rex terram illam, que Folkeſtan dicitur, conceſſit Eccle-
ſiæ Chriſti Cantuariæ, quando Eadſinus preſbiter ſuus Monachus eſt ibi eſelectus; ea viz conventionē,
ut idem Eadſinus Monachus habeat terram illam, quamdiu vixerit, propter obedientiam qua bene
Regi ſervivit. Et ipſe non poteſt eandem terram donare, nec vendere, nec verbis ſollicitare, nec ex-
tirpare de eadem Eccleſia Chriſti: ſed poſt obitum ejus eat terra in dominium Conventus qui tunc
ſervierit Eccleſiæ Chriſti, cum ſake & ſocene & cum omnibus rebus que prius ad eandem terram
pertinebant, quoniam Barones Regis dicebant ei, quia olim eadem terra Eccleſiæ Chriſti fuit in die-
bus Athelſtani Regis & Odonis Archiepiſcopi & juri ejusdem Eccleſiæ ſublata fuerat cum magna in-
juſticia. Nunc ergo concedit ipſe hanc terram Eccleſiæ Chriſti.

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No.

No. II.

Cott. Lib. Claud. C. vi. 6. Fol. 165. 6.

Nomina Ecclesiarum, quas prius Abbatias Ecclesie Christi reddidit Will. Rex Anglorum.

Obijt WILLELMUS Rex Anglorum.

HIC reddidit Ecclesie Christi omnes fere terras antiquis & modernis temporibus a jure ipsius Ecclesie ablatas. Quarum terrarum nomina hæc sunt. In CANTIA, *Raculf, Sandwic, Rateburch, Wudetun*, Monasterium de *Liminge* cum terris & consuetudinibus ad ipsum Monasterium pertinentibus. *Salwude* cum *Burgobethe* ad *Salwude* pertinente, *Langport, Niwenden, Rocking, Detling, Prestune* non longe a fluvio *Medweio* sitam. *Sunderburste, Earketbe, Orpentun, Amesford, Denintun, Stocke*, quatuor Prebendas de *Nuwentune*. Et preter multas alias modicas terras, tam in insulis, quam extra insulas, in Cantia sitas. *Stocke* vero & *Denentune*, *Lanfrancus* Archiepiscopus, reddidit Ecclesie Sancti *Andree*, quia de jure ipsius Ecclesie antiquitus fuerunt. In SUTHREGE, *Mur-telac, Lundonie*, Monasterium *Sancte Marie* cum terris & domibus quas *Livingus* Presbyter & uxor illius *Lundonie* habuerunt. In MIDDLESEXUM, *Hergam, Heisam*. In BUCKINGEHAMSCIRE, *Risbergam, Healtum*. In OXENAFORDSCIRE *Niwentun*. In SUTHFOLKE *Frankenham*. Hanc villam *Lanfrancus* Archiepiscopus reddidit Ecclesie Sancti *Andree*: quia antiquitus ad ipsam Ecclesiam pertinebat. In EASTSEXUM, *Stiffede, Stanbridge*. Hæc omnia reddidit pro Deo, & pro salute animæ suæ gratis & sine ullo pretio.

No. III.

Galba, E IV. 61. Fol. 164.

Charta Regis JOHANNIS de Clericis pro quocunque Crimine incarceratis Archiepiscopo Cantuariæ liberandis, quandocunque per ipsum fuerint requisiti.

JOHANNES Dei Gratia Rex Angliæ, Dominus Hiberniæ, Dux Normanniæ & Aquitaniæ, Comes Andegaviæ, Justiciarius, Vicecomitibus & Ballivis suis Salutem. Sciat, nos concessisse venerabili Patri nostro *H. Cantuariensi* Archiepiscopo Custodiam Clericorum captivorum pro quocunque forisfacto fuerint capti vel detenti. Unde vobis firmiter præcipimus, quod eidem Archiepiscopo reddatis omnes Clericos quos in Custodia habetis, si quos in Custodia habetis, vel quos vos pro aliquo forisfacto quocunque sic contigerit habere. Et prohibemus ne quis aliquem Clericum pro quocunque forisfacto detinere presumat, postquam præfatus Archiepiscopus ipsum requisiverit. Teste *Willicmo Marefcallo* Comite *Pembrook* apud *Argencom*. Septimo die Junii.

No. IV.

Galba E IV. 56. Fol. 112.

Protestatio Domini Regis Edvardi filii Regis Henrici, quando liberavit Temporalia Archiepiscopatus Domino R. de Kylewardeby Clerico Cantuariæ, quia datus fuit per Papam non Electus.

CUM Ecclesiis Cathedralibus in Regno Angliæ viduatis & de jure debeat & soleat de consuetudine provideri per Electionem Canonicam, ab hiis potissimè celebrandam Collegiis, Capitulis & Personis, ad quos jus pertinet eligendi, petita tamen primo ab illustri Rege Angliæ super hoc licentia & optenta, & demum celebrata electione persona electa eidem Regi habeat presentari, ut idem Rex contra personam possit proponere siquid rationabile habeat contra eam, videtur eidem Domino Regi & suo Consilio quod sibi & Ecclesie suæ Cantuariæ, cujus ipse Patronus est pariter & Defensor, fiat prejudicium in hac parte, precipuè si res trahatur in aliis Ecclesiis Angliæ in Exemplum, quod summus Pontifex hiis omissis in hoc casu, ubi nec in materia, nec in forma Electionis inventum est fuisse peccatum, nec in ipsius literis est expressum, potestatem sibi assumpserit ipsi Ecclesie providendi. Unde ne de cetero ad consimiles provisiones procedat Romana Ecclesia, & si ad eas processerint

cefferint, ne dicto Domino Regi per eas prejudicium generetur, ut temporalia alicujus Ecclesie Cathedralis sic proviso reddere teneatur, Domine electe Cantuariensis, temporalia Cantuariensis Ecclesie idem Rex vobis concedit ad presens de gratia speciali. Et ego *Herius Bocharius* ejusdem Domini Regis Clericus vice & nomine ipsius protestor, quod concessit temporalia in casu consimili Domino *Nicholao Wyntonienfi* Episcopo, cum protestatione tamen, & nunc in persona vestra denuo iterata cum protestatione consimili, ne ad consuetudinem vel exemplum futuris temporibus protrahatur.

Facta autem & lecta fuit ista protestatio apud Westmonasterium in Capella Sancti Stephani, die Lunæ in Vigilia Sancte Lucie Virginis, in presentia fratris *Roberti de Kynewarby Cantuariensis* Electi, presentibus, & ad hoc specialiter advocatis venerabili Patre *W. Dei gratia Exoniensi* Episcopo, & discretis viris Dominis *W. de Merton* Cancellario Anglie, Magistro *Johanne de Chisbell* Decano Londonie, *R. Burnal Eboracensi* Archiepiscopo, *Herico de Borham* Precentore Herefordie, Magistro *W. de Cornere*, fratre *Johanne de Berinton* & *Johanne de Schamelesforde* Monachis Cantuarie & multis aliis. Anno Domini corrente 1272.

No. V.

Bibliotheca Cotton. Galba. E IV. 14. Fol. 103.

Nova Opera in Ecclesia & in Curia tempore Henrici Prioris.

Pro Vestimentis & aliis Ornamentis Ecclesiasticis in Ecclesia & Domibus edificandis & reparandis infra Ambitum Ecclesie & Curie infra 37 Annos tempore Henrici Prioris.

Ab Anno Domini 1285 usque ad Annum 1290.

C AMERA magni Prioris, cum pictura.	
Camera minor, cum capella & novo camino.	
Camera longa, cum novo camino.	
Camera ad scaccarium, cum diversoriis ibidem.	
Camera nova in veteri plumbario, cum capella & camino.	
Magna grangia ad fenum.	
Cisterna in piscina. Cisterna juxta scholam novitiorum.	
Studium Prioris.	
Reparatio magnæ aule juxta portam curie,	l. s. d.
Anno 1291. — Nova camera Prioris plumbata, cum garderobi, camino, celatura,	230 16 00
pictura & pavimento aliarum camerarum,	36 18 06
Anno 1292. — Novum orologium magnum in Ecclesia,	30 00 00
Nova thuris ultra thesaurarium,	10 00 00
Anno 1294. — Novum gablum Ecclesie ultra altare Sancti Gregorii,	13 12 00
Nova panctria, & nova coquina plumbata in camera Prioris,	13 18 00
Anno 1295. — Pavimentum claustris, & nova gaola,	42 00 02
Anno 1298. — Decem novæ schoppæ lapideæ in burgate,	40 00 06
Anno 1301. — Novum stabulum thesaurario, cum solaris, & parvo granario,	07 08 00
Anno 1303. — Novum granarium in bracin o,	08 05 10
Anno 1304 &c. — Reparatio totius chori, cum tribus novis ostiis, & novo pul-	839 07 08
pito, & reparatio capituli cum duobus novis gabulis,	
Anno 1314. — Pro coronâ Sancti Thomæ, aurum & argentum & lapides pre-	115 12 00
ciosi ornanda,	7 10 00
Item. Pro nova cresta auri feretrum Sancti Thomæ faciendum,	
Anno 1316. — Quinque campanæ, quarum una quæ vocatur Thomas in magno	
clocario quæ ponderat 8000 l. Tres aliæ in novo clocario longo versus North, qua-	
rum una ponderat 2400 l. alia 2200 l. & tertia 2000 l.	236 14 06
Item. Una campana ad sonitum capituli, quæ ponderat 800 l. Pretium campana-	
rum sine carpenteris & ferramentis,	
Anno 1317. — Novum clocarium longum versus North,	61 05 03
Item. Pro plumbo, & plumbario,	90 12 02
Item. Tres campanæ novæ in clocario, sub angulo, quarum prima ponderat 1400 l.	
secunda ponderat 1210 l. & tertia ponderat 1124 l. Pretium linc carpenteris & fer-	65 00 09
ramentis,	
Item. Tres campanæ novæ minores in eodem clocario, quæ ponderant 2750 l. pretium,	10 18 00
Anno 1317 & 18. — Pro novis studiis faciendis,	32 09 07
Item. Pro novo bracino, cum novo granario & caminis & aliis domibus infra curiam	
per duos annos predictos,	144 16 00
In diversis annis, Pro novis vestimentis, & aliis ornamentis ecclesiasticis cum nova	
tabulâ magni altaris,	147 14 00
Summa totalis pro vestimentis, & aliis ornamentis ecclesiasticis in ecclesia, &	
domibus edificandis & reparandis infra ambitum ecclesie & curie, per 37 annos	2184 18 08
tempore Henrici Prioris,	

No.

No. VI.

Bibl. Cotton. Galba. E IV. 14. Fol. 114.

Ornamenta Ecclesiastica in Vestiario Ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis in festo Purificationis Beate Mariæ, Anno Domini 1315, Tempore Richardi de Scharstede tunc Sacriste & Johannis Spicer Subsacriste, viz. 31^o Anno Henrici Prioris.

Omnia Ornamenta & alia infra scripta liberata fuerunt per Indenturam per dictum fratrem Johannis Spicer, fratribus R. de Dovora tunc Sacriste, & W. de Lond. Subsacriste in crastinâ Animarum, Anno Domini 1321. in presentia Domini Henrici Prioris, & Dyonisi Capelli sui.

CASULÆ.

CASULA magna Lanfranci nigra, cum aurifrigio, ornata gemmis & perulis auratis, cum avibus, & bestiis in auro, fretat.

Item. Casula ejusdem nigra, cum aurifrigio ornata, margaritis & perulis auratis, cum capitibus in circulis aureis.

Item. Casula ejusdem nigra, cum aurifrigio & gemmis magnis & margaritis ornata, & circulis magnis auratis, per totum brudatis.

Item. Casula Henrici nigra, cum aurifrigio, & gemmis & margaritis ornata, cum stellis & crescentiis per totum brudatis.

Item. Casula Sancti Thomæ rubea, cum crescentiis & stellis auratis.

Item. Casula Ari rubea, cum aurifrigio & perulis ornata.

Item. Casula Living Archiepiscopi, de Inde, cum stellis & crescentiis brudatis.

Item. Casula Bonifacii Archiepiscopi, de rubeo famicto.

Item. Casula Huberti Archiepiscopi, rubea ornata margaritis.

Item. Casula ejusdem purpurea, ornata margaritis.

Item. Casula rubea quæ vocatur Magdalene.

Item. Casula Thomæ de Blomville, alba brudata.

Item. Casula de rubeo famicto non brudata prima.

Item. Casula de rubeo famicto, non brudata, secunda.

Item. Casula rubea quæ vocatur Antioche, cum avibus rubeis brudatis.

Item. Casula subrubea de panno de Tharsie.

Item. Casula nigra solennis pro defunctis.

Item. Casula alba cum scutis.

Item. Casula una de baudekino.

Item. Casula una de rubeo famicto simplici sine pallio.

Item. Casula una de rubea sindone non palliata.

Item. Casula una de rubeo panno de Tharsie, cum nucibus pini auratis.

Item. Casula Eleonore Regine de rubeo famicto brudata.

Item. Casula Katherine Lovel confuta armis diversoriis.

Item. Casula Adæ Prioris de viridi famicto.

Item. Casula ejusdem de panno aurato.

Item. Casula ejusdem alba diasperata.

Item. Casula ejusdem de viridi panno diasperata.

Item. Casula Willielmi de Berkyng junioris de rubeo panno diasperata, cum castellis & rosis & avibus & floribus de Liz auratis.

Item. Casula Domini Alani Plukenet Militis de panno purpureo, cum nucibus aureis pini, cum largo aurifrigio, ante & retro legata feretro Sancti Thomæ.

Item. Casula J. de Boston de famicto crocco brudata.

Item. Casula W. de Burne de panno de Inde brudata.

Item. Casula Danielis de Siffeton de sindone de Inde.

Item. Casula ejusdem de rubea sindone.

Item. Casula W. de Geynesborgh Episcopi Wigorniensis de rubeo velvetto.

Item. Casula Marcelli de la Lefe de Inde.

Item. Casula de Radulphi de Adesham de viridi famicto brudata.

Item. Casula J. de Taneto de rubea sindone de Culy, cum rosis brudata.

Item. Casula Andreæ de Hardres de viridi panno.

Item. Casula J. de Lyndestede de rubea sindone.

Item. Casula ejusdem alba diasperata.

Item. Casula Radulphi de Britelwelle de sindone de Inde.

Item. Casula Thomæ de Wincheles de panno crocco de Tharsie.

Item. Casula G. de Chilcham purpurea.

Item. Casula ejusdem de sindone de Inde.

Item

The APPENDIX.

v

Item. Casula J. de Ringemere de rubeo panno de Tharsé, cum aquilâ aurea & argenteâ palliata; ambo aurifrigiata.

Item. Casula Daniel de Sutton de rubeo famictello palliata, ambo aurifrigiata.

Item. Casula Reginaldi de Taneto de panno de Morre de Tharsé, cum avibus & arboribus auratis, cum aurifrigio ante & retro de imaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis.

CAPÆ COMMUNES.

CAPA Lanfranci nigra ornata gemmis & auro, cum 51 campanellis rotundis argenteis deauratis, cum magno topazio, & quatuor amauz in pectore.

Item. Capa ejusdem nigra ornata gemmis & auro, cum 51 campanellis rotundis argenteis & deauratis, cum imaginibus in vincis auro brudatis.

Item. Capa ejusdem nigra srestata auro, cum bestiis & floribus aureis, & 2 tasselis aureis.

Item. Capa ejusdem nigra cum magnis tasselis aureis, cum nucibus pini, & ramis arborum, & herbarum.

Item. Dux Capæ Edivæ Regine de rubeo famicto brudata.

Item. Dux Capæ Radulphi de Westgate de famicto rubeo brudata de griphonibus.

Item. Capa de Inde cum aviculis & bestiis circulata, cum duobus militibus in scapula.

Item. Capa de Morre, ferè consimilis operis.

Item. Capa de Morre de kocco bis tincto, cum tasselis aureis & morsu de ebore.

Item. Capa Regis Henrici 3. de famicto rubeo brudata.

Item. Capa Regis Edwardi filii sui de rubeo famicto brudata, de historia Joseph.

Item. Capa ejusdem Edwardi de rubeo famicto brudata.

Item. Capa R. de Kilwardby Archiepiscopi brudata ubique aurata, cum imaginibus stantibus.

Item. Capa Huberti Archiepiscopi de Inde cum perulis.

Item. Capa ejusdem rubea cum perulis.

Item. Capa S. Edmundi de Morre, cum tasselis, gemmis ornata.

Item. Capa S. Elphegi.

Item. Capa Ada Prioris de viridi famicto, cum tasselis rubeo brudatis.

Item. Dux Capæ ejusdem de Inde.

Item. Capæ quinque Katherinæ Lovel, consute armis diversorum.

Item. Tres Capæ ejusdem textæ magnis quadrangulis.

Item. Capa W. de Aeyerford de rubeo famicto brudata.

Item. Capa de Samicto rubeo brudata, cum militibus, stallis & crescentiis.

Item. Capæ quatuor de famicto rubeo brudate, quali ejusdem operis.

Item. Capa una de Bolton de croceo famicto.

Item. Capa alba de armis Regis Scotiæ.

Item. Capa alba Thomæ de Brideport.

Item. Capa Radulphi de Adesham de Inde, cum floribus aureis de Liz, & dorsilibus de imaginibus.

Item. Capa Gerardi de Grandisono Episcopi Viridunensis de famicto rubeo.

Item. Capa una de Inde famictello, cum aurifrigio albo stricto.

Item. Capæ dux de famicto rubeo, cum magnis tasselis aureis, & morsibus cum gemmis.

Item. Sex Capæ de famicto rubeo, cum tasselis aureis minoribus.

Item. Dux Capæ de famicto rubeo, cum parvis tasselis aureis.

Item. Dux Capæ de famicto rubeo sine tasselis, cum lato aurifrigio veteri.

Item. Capæ dux de rubeo famicto sine tasselis, unde una cum clavibus aureis & alia cum floribus brudate, desuper consute.

Item. Dux Capæ de croceo panno diasperate, cum largis tasselis aureis.

Item. Dux Capæ de croceo famicto, cum rubeis tasselis brudate.

Item. Capa una de croceo panno diasperata, cum tasselis de viridi.

CAPÆ Professionum Episcoporum, Suffraganeorum & Abbatum.

CAPA professionis Thomæ Eboracensis Archiepiscopi de rubeo panno diasperato, cum tasselis nigris rotundis brudata.

Capa Radulphi Herefordiensis Episcopi de rubeo famicto, cum tasselis & amauz in medio.

Capa Walteri Bathoniensis & Wellensis Episcopi, de baudekino.

Capa Johannis de Excester Wintoniensis Episcopi, de baudekino.

Capa Symonis Norvicensis Episcopi, de baudekino.

Capa Rogeri Coventrensis Episcopi, de baudekino.

Capa Egidii de Bridport Episcopi Sarentis, de baudekino.

Capa Petri Exoniensis Episcopi, cum scutis bipartitis de baudekino.

Capa Walteri Giffard Bathoniensis Episcopi, cum baudekino.

Capa Godefridi Giffard Wigorniensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto.

Capa Aniani Assavienensis Episcopi.

Capa Hugonis de Balesham Eliensis Episcopi.

Capa Richardi de Gravelede Lincolnienfis Episcopi, de Morre cum tasselis aureis.

Capa Oliveri Lincolnienfis Episcopi, de viridi Panno brudata.

Capa J. de Alderby Lincolnienfis Episcopi, de viridi panno brudata cum scutis.

B

Capa

Capa Henrici de Sandwyco Londinensis Episcopi, nigra brudata cum leonibus & gryphonibus.
 Capa Henrici de Wyndham Londinensis Episcopi, de viridi panno brudata.
 Capa Johannis de Chishelle Londinensis Episcopi.
 Capa Richardi de Gravesende Londinensis Episcopi, de famicto rubeo brudata.
 Capa Gilberti de Segreve Londinensis Episcopi, de famicto rubeo brudata.
 Capa Roberti Brunel Bathoniensis Episcopi, de Morre, brudata.
 Capa Walteri de Heselchawe Bathoniensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Johannis de Brokensfield Bathoniensis Episcopi, tota brudata auro.
 Capa Thomæ de Cantulupo Herefordiensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Richardi de Swinfield Herefordiensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa J. de Puntolse Wintoniensis Episcopi, nigra brudata.
 Capa Henrici Winton Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Thomæ Beck Menavenis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa David Menavenis Episcopi, de panno aureo de Tharse.
 Capa Rogeri Norwicensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata cum garbis aven.
 Capa Richardi Norwicensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata cum jesse.
 Capa W. de Middleton Norwicensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Johannis Ely Norwicensis Episcopi, de viridi panno brudata.
 Capa W. Scamel Sarenis Episcopi, de Inde, brudata floribus de I.iz.
 Capa W. de Cornere Sarenis Episcopi, de viridi panno brudata.
 Capa N. de Longaspege Sarenis Episcopi, de Inde, brudata.
 Capa Henrici de Brandeston Sarenis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa Roberti de Wicchampton, de baudekino.
 Capa Symonis Sarenis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Rogeri de Mortival Sarenis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa J. de Kyrkeby Eliensis Episcopi, brudata per totum auro.
 Capa W. de Luda Eliensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Roberti Eliensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Johannis de Keton Eliensis Episcopi, de Inde, famicto brudata.
 Capa Gilberti Cicistrensis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa J. de Langeton Cicistrensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Thomæ de Burton Exoniensis Episcopi, de viridi panno brudata cum scutis.
 Capa W. de Stapleton Episcopi Exoniensis, de famicto rubeo brudata.
 Capa W. de Langeton Coventrensis Episcopi, de viridi panno de Tharse brudata.
 Capa Johannis de Monemew Landavenis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa W. Reginaldi Wygorniensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa J. Rossensis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa W. de Merton Rossensis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa Thomæ de Inglethorp Rossensis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa Thomæ de Woldham Rossensis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa Leulini Assavienis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa David Assavienis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa Aniani Bangoriensis Episcopi, de baudekino.
 Capa Johannis de Hothum Eliensis Episcopi, de rubeo famicto brudata cum imaginibus.
 Capa J. de Cendale Wyntonienis Episcopi, tota brudata auro, cum imaginibus & angelis de serico brudata.

CAPÆ Professionum Abbatum.

CAPA Oswaldi Abbatis de Feverham, de rubeo famicto brudata.
 Capa Galfridi Abbatis de Feverham, de baudekino.
 Capa Clementis Abbatis de Feverham, de baudekino.
 Capa W. de Cantuar. Abbatis de Langedon de baudekino.
 Capa Roberti de Monengeham Abbatis Sancti-Radegundis, de baudekino.

Tunica & Dalmatica.

PAR unum Lanfranci, unde dalmatica de Inde frectata auro, & tunica nigra cum stellis & bestis aureis, in circulo brudata.
Item. Par unum de rubeo famicto brudatum, unde dalmatica cum aquilis, cum duobus capitibus aureis, & tunica cum bestiis & arboribus aureis, desuper confuta cum tassellis ante & retro.
Item. Par unum de panno de Tharse coloris de painaz, cum stellis & crescentiis aureis, cum tassellis in dorso de martyrio Sancti Stephani brudatum super dalmaticum, & martyrium Sancti Thomæ brudatum super tunicam.
Item. Par unum de albo panno de Antioche diasperatum, unde dalmatica cum parura aurea de imaginibus, & tunica cum aurifrigio in collo cum gemmis & perulis.
Item. Par unum de albo panno de Antioche diasperatum, cum quatuor radiis de aurifrigio ante, & quatuor retro.
Item. Par unum Sancti Edmundi de famicto de Morre, cum tassellis ante & retro confutis.
Item. Par unum Katherine Lovel confutum.

Item.

The APPENDIX.

vii

- Item.* Par unum de purpurea de Inde, cum aurifrigio de imaginibus in dorso sedentibus & ante stantibus.
- Item.* Par unum Livingi Archiepiscopi de famicto de Morre cum tassellis ante & retro.
- Item.* Par unum Adæ Prioris, de sindone de Morre de tripe.
- Item.* Par unum ejusdem, de sindone de purpurea amplici.
- Item.* Par unum ejusdem, de rubeo famicto.
- Item.* Par unum ejusdem, de viridi panno cum tassellis in tergo.
- Item.* Par unum de famicto rubeo cum tassellis ante & retro.
- Item.* Par unum simplex, de rubeo famicto.
- Item.* Par unum J. de Bolton, de croceo famicto, cum tassellis de baudekino ante & retro.
- Item.* Par unum de baudekino de floribus de Liz.
- Item.* Par unum de rubro panno stragulaturo auro, unde dalmatica diasperata.
- Item.* Par unum pro festo Sancti Michaelis diversi coloris.
- Item.* Par unum de rubeo panno de Genne diasperatum, cum stragulis & stellis aureis.
- Item.* Par unum W. de Geyensbergh episcopi Wigorniensis, de rubeo velveto cum albo aurifrigio.
- Item.* Par unum de rubeo famicto, unde tunica cum parura ante & retro.
- Item.* Tunica de Inde de Gangi.
- Item.* Dalmatica de Inde de panno de Tharsc, cum gallis & equitibus de auro freatatis.

Alba de Serico in Vestiario.

- A**LBÆ 14 de panno diasperato cum parura brudata.
- Item.* Alba una de albo famicto cum parura brudata.
- Item.* Alba una de Symonis de Sancto Paulo de sindone, cum parura brudata de historia Sancti Thomæ.
- Item.* Alba Stephani de Ikham de sindone, cum parura de Indico famicto, brudata aquilis & leonibus.
- Item.* 5 Alba de serico pleno, cum parura brudata.
- Item.* Alba Sancti Thomæ de serico.

Summa Albarum de Serico, XXIII.

Alba de Lineo Panno in Vestiario.

- A**LBÆ 10 cum paruris nigris brudatæ, unde una cum imaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis.
- Item.* Alba sex cum paruris de Inde famicto brudatæ.
- Item.* Alba sex, cum paruris de viridi panno diasperato brudatæ.
- Item.* Alba Eleonoræ Reginæ, cum paruris albis brudata cum imaginibus stantibus.
- Item.* Alba G. de Ikham, cum paruris de famicto rubeo brudata.
- Item.* Alba 17, cum parura de famicto rubeo brudatæ.
- Item.* Alba 5, cum parura de rubeo sindone brudatæ.
- Item.* Alba Johannis de Wokking, cum parura de historia Sancti Thomæ brudata.
- Item.* Alba Thomæ de Stureye, cum parura de Inde velvet, cum magnis rosis brudata.
- Item.* Alba ejusdem, cum parura de Inde velvet cum scutis & floribus de Liz brudata.
- Item.* Alba Johannis de Taneto, cum parura de rubea sindone de tripe brudata cum rosis.
- Item.* Alba Andreæ de Hardz, cum parura de viridi brudata scutis.
- Item.* Alba de viridi panno de Tharsc, cum quercubus & glandibus brudata.
- Item.* Alba G. de Chilcham, cum parura de Inde famicto brudata & floribus de Liz.
- Item.* Alba 8 Katherine Lovel confuta.
- Item.* Alba W. de Cherring, confuta cum scutis, & nigris litteris.
- Item.* Alba M. de Clive, confuta cum scutis & litteris nigris.
- Item.* Alba R. de Prittlewelle, de rubeo famicto brudata cum scutis & popcays.
- Item.* Alba ejusdem confuta cum scutis.
- Item.* Alba R. Poucyn, cum parura de rubea sindone stricta brudata rosis infrecta.
- Item.* Alba ejusdem, de rubea sindone brudata albis rosis de serico infrecta auro.
- Item.* Alba ejusdem, confuta de Losenges cum armis Regis Angliæ & de Leyburn.
- Item.* Alba ejusdem, confuta cum scutis & cum litteris aureis brudata.
- Item.* Alba J. de Welles, cum capitibus Regum & Episcoporum in circulis brudata de cingulis argenteis.
- Item.* Duæ Albæ ejusdem confuta cum scutis.
- Item.* Alba Stephani de Worthe, cum parura de Inde brudata rosis & floribus de Liz.
- Item.* Alba ejusdem confuta cum aquilis & gryphonibus aureis.
- Item.* Alba R. de Adesham, confuta cum scutis.
- Item.* Alba Thomæ Brian, confuta de armis de Northwode & Poying in quadrangulis.
- Item.* Alba J. de Wy, confuta cum scutis.
- Item.* 4 Albæ cum paruris de famicto rubeo, unde 2 cum aurifrigio in medio.
- Item.* Una Alba confuta.
- Item.* Una Alba cum parura texta.
- Item.* Duæ Albæ cum parura & famicto de Inde, cum magnis floribus desuper confutis.
- Item.* Alba 18 cum parura de panno serico.

Item.

- Item. Albæ 3 Daniel de Siffleton, confutæ cum scutis.
 Item. Alba ejusdem confuta cum quadrangulis.
 Item. Alba J. de Lynhefede, confuta de Losenges & alba frectura.
 Item. Alba Eudonis de Botton, confuta cum scutis.
 Item. Albæ 7 cum parura de diversis coloribus.
 Item. Alba Richardi de Scharfede brudata cum una aquila aurea & alia argentea.
 Item. Alba ejusdem confuta stricta cum scutis.
 Item. Alba Richardi de Clive, confuta & brudata de diversis scutis.
 Item. Alba ejusdem confuta de diversis armis in Losengis, cum frectis purpureis cum stole & manipulo ejusdem Operis.

Summa Albarum de lino cum parura brudata	53.
Summa Albarum cum parura confuta & texta	28.
Summa Albarum communium cum parura diversorum colorum	29.
Summa omnium Albarum in Vestiario, cum Albis de serico	132.

Amicti.

- AMICTUS Sancti Thomæ, gemmis ornatus.
 Amictus unus auro egregius, gemmis ornatus.
 Amicti de aurifrigio gemmis ornati 60 cum coloribus.
 Amictus Sanctus de Sancto Paulo amulatus.

Stolæ & Manipuli.

- PAR unum brudatum cum imaginibus stantibus, cum platis auri, perulis & gemmis in pendiciis.
 Item. Par unum de rubeo famicto brudatum cum platis auri, perulis & gemmis.
 Item. Tria paria de rubeo famicto non brudata, cum perulis & gemmis in pendiciis.
 Item. Par unum de Morre, cum perulis & gemmis in pendiciis.
 Item. Par unum de aurifrigio, cum perulis auratis in pendiciis.
 Item. 9 Paria diversorum colorum brudata.
 Item. 4 Paria confuta.
 Item. Par unum de albo aurifrigio, cum angelis in pendiciis.
 Item. Par unum de aurifrigio veteri, cum imaginibus stantibus.
 Item. Par unum textum.

Ornamenta Ecclesiastica in Custodia quatuor Subscrifarum.

- CASULÆ albæ 2, Tunica 2, & Dalmatica 2, & Mantella 1, ejusdem coloris.
 Item. Pro Martyribus Casula 2, Tunica 2, Dalmatica 2, Mantellæ 2, rubæ.
 Item. Pro Confessoribus Casula 3, Tunica 1, Dalmatica 1, & Mantellæ 2, de viridi.
 Item. Pro Reliquiis Casula 1, Tunica 1, Dalmatica 1, Mantellæ 2.
 Item. Pro defunctis. Casula 2. Mantellæ 2 nigræ.
 Item. Mantellæ 3. Ad patenam portandam Capæ albæ 3. Capæ rubæ 3. Capæ virides 3. Capa ferialis 1. Capæ nigræ 4. Capæ veteres puerorum de diversis coloribus 11. Stolæ albæ 3, cum quatuor manipulis albis. Stolæ rubæ 4, cum 3 manipulis rubeis. Stolæ virides 2, cum 3 manipulis viridis.
 Item. Stolæ & manipulus W. Lovel confuta.
 Item. Stolæ 2, manipuli 3, pro reliquiis.
 Item. Stolæ 2, manipuli 3, pro virginibus.
 Item. Stolæ 3, manipuli 4, pro defunctis.
 Item. Stolæ feriales 2, cum 4 manipulis.
 Summa stolarum 19. Summa manipulorum 25.
 Item. Pallia magni altaris 4, cum frontellis, unde una de panno operato.
 Item. Pallia 4, ad idem sine frontellis. Unde pallia 2 cum rosis.
 Item. Pallia pro altaribus Sanctorum Dunstani & Elphegi 6. Unde 4 cum frontellis, & 2 pallia operata.
 Item. Manutergia parva 2.
 Item. Panni de serico 4, pro patena & reliquiis portanda.
 Item. Pannus 1 confusus pro missali in festis majoribus.
 Item. Alius pannus confusus quotidianus pro eodem.
 Item. Baculi cantorum lignei quotidiani 2.
 Item. Albæ 64, cum amictibus. Unde 6 Albæ sine parura.
 Item. Libri epistolares 2.
 Item. Pixis 1, de ebore ad hostias.
 Item. Libri 2 de exequiis mortuorum.

Nova Vestimenta oblata tempore Henrici Prioris.

Vestimentum 1 de Peckham Archiepiscopi, (viz.) Casula 1, Tunica 1, & Dalmatica 1, de panno rubeo aurato.

Item. Vestimentum R. de Winchelsea Archiepiscopi preciosum, (viz.) Casula 1, Capa 1, Tunica 1, & Dalmatica 1, diasperata auro, cum imaginibus brudatis & operatis cum perulis.

Item. 3 Albe ejusdem, cum parura ejusdem operis & coloris.

Item. 3 Stolas, & 3 Manipuli ejusdem operis & coloris.

Item. Alba ejusdem brudata, cum scutis & perulis, cum stola & manipulo ejusdem operis.

Item. Alba ejusdem, cum parura brudata, cum griffonibus & pavonibus, & nigris litteris brudatis, cum amictu de perulis.

Item. Stola & manipulus ejusdem, cum perulis.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem de rubeo famicto, brudatum cum arboribus aureis: (viz.) Casula 1, Capa 1, Tunica 2, & Dalmatica 2, cum aurifrigio de perulis operato.

Item. Unum vestimentum magnum diasperatum, (scil.) casulam, tunicam, dalmaticam, & unam albam paratam, cum amictu, stola & manipulo, pretii	l. s. d. 100 00 00
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Item. 1 Capam albam, diasperatam, cum aurifrigio de perulis, pretii

Item. Tunicam & dalmaticam albas, diasperatas, pretii

Item. Unam albam de bockerammo, cum amictu & paruris albis brudatis, pretii

Item. Vestimentum Philippi Regis Francie, de panno de Inde, cum floribus de Liz: (viz.) casula palliata 4, capa cum tunica & dalmatica ejusdem panni & operis, cum aurifrigio viridi brudata, & cum 5 albis paruris ejusdem panni & operis.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem de rubeo famicto non brudato: (viz.) casula palliata, tunica & dalmatica, cum aurifrigio de armis Regis Anglie & Comitum Herefordie operata, & cum 3 albis, cum parura ejusdem panni.

Item. Casula Roberti Comitum Bolonie de famicto rubeo palliato, cum aurifrigio diversorum armorum.

Item. Casula Antelini de Pisano de panno aureo, cum aurifrigio de Inde ante & retro, brudata de imaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis.

Item. Capa Richardi de Rockesley de rubro panno velveto, cum aurifrigio albo.

Item. Casula alba diasperata & palliata largo aurifrigio, cum tunica alba diasperata, & frectata, quadrangulis aureis.

Item. Dalmatica alba diasperata, cum floribus aureis Domini R. de Winchelsea Archiepiscopi.

Nova Vestimenta in Vestiario, facta tempore Henrici Prioris.

Vestimentum ejusdem Henrici de rubeo famicto, brudatum de armis Regis Anglie: (viz.) casula, capa, cum tunica & dalmatica ejusdem panni & operis.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem Henrici de albo panno de Tharse, de opere de Turkey: (viz.) casula palliata, cum 2 dalmaticis & 1 tunica, cum aurifrigio de armis Regis Anglie & Francie.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem Henrici de panno de Inde famicto, brudatum stellis & crescentiis: (viz.) capa, cum aurifrigio de armis Regis Anglie, cum tunica & dalmatica ejusdem panni & operis.

Item. Vestimentum de rubeo panno aureo: (viz.) casula, cum aurifrigio ante & retro de armis Regis Anglie & Francie & aliorum, cum tunica & 2 dalmaticis ejusdem panni & coloris.

Item. Vestimentum de rubeo panno de Antioche, cum avibus de Inde & capitibus aureis: (viz.) casula cum aurifrigio, alba palliata, cum tunica & dalmatica ejusdem panni & operis, cum tassellis ante & retro brudatis.

Item. Vestimentum de Inde panno de Antioche, cum avibus aureis: (viz.) casula, cum aurifrigio ante & retro de vexillis diversorum armorum.

Item. Capa ejusdem panni, cum tunica & dalmatica ejusdem operis & coloris.

Item. Vestimentum de panno rubeo Antioche, cum avibus & bestiis viridis, & capitibus & pedibus auratis: (viz.) casula palliata albo aurifrigio, cum duobus dalmaticis; una tunica ejusdem panni & operis.

Item. Capa de albo famicto brudata, cum magnis avibus aureis, cum aurifrigio diversi coloris, qui quidem parvus vocabatur Duredent.

Item. Dux cape de panno albo de Antioche, cum avibus & bestiis rubeis, & capitibus & pedibus aureis, cum aurifrigio rubeo.

Item. Vestimentum R. de Rawe & W. de Lidebar feretrariorum, de famicto rubeo brudato de imaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis: (viz.) casula, capa cum tunica, & dalmatica auro diasperata, cum aurifrigio ejusdem operis & coloris.

Item. Vestimentum Walteri de Northwico, de panno albo de Antioche diasperato: (viz.) casula palliata, cum tunica & dalmatica ejusdem panni & operis, cum tassellis rubeis ante & retro.

Item. Tunica & dalmatica de nigro panno aureo, de opere de Turkey.

Item. Vestimentum W. de Lidebar de viridi velveto: (viz.) casula palliata, cum aurifrigio albo, cum tunica & dalmatica ejusdem panni & coloris.

Item. Vestimentum Walteri de Chillendeun de rubeo famicto: (viz.) casula, tunica & dalmatica ejusdem panni & coloris, cum una alba de largis paruris, consuta de scutis.

Item. Vestimentum Alexandri de Sandwico : (viz.) casula alba diasperata & palliata, lato aurifrigio, cum albâ, amictu, stola & manipulo, & corporalibus omnibus brudatis, & 1 cingulo de serico rubeo plano.

Item. Casula alba, diasperata & palliata stricto aurifrigio, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo, de albo panno de Tharse, & corporalibus confutis cum, cingulo de rubeo serico plano.

Item. Casula rubea de Antioche, operata de avibus & bestiis, & palliata aurifrigio, cum albâ, amictu, stola & manipulo, & corporalibus omnibus brudatis, opere circulari, cum cingulo de rubeo serico brudato.

Item. Casula rubea de Tharse, cum befanciis aureis, & albâ, amictu, stola & manipulo, & corporalibus omnibus confutis & brudatis, cum cingulo de rubeo serico brudato.

Item. Casula rubea de Cotfamt palliata, cum albâ, amictu, stola & manipulo, & corporalibus rubeis omnibus brudatis, & cingulo de serico mixto.

Item. Casula viridis de Tharse palliata, cum alba, amictu, stola & manipulo, omnes de viridi brudato, & corporalibus confutis, cum cingulo de rubeo serico plano.

Item. Casula de Inde palliata, cum alba, amictu, stola & manipulo, omnibus de Inde brudatis, & corporalibus confutis, cum cingulo de serico mixto.

Item. Alba ejusdem Alexandri, una cum amictu de rubeo serico stricto.

Item. Pallium altaris, cum frontalibus brudatis cum scutis.

Item. Pallium altaris, cum frontalibus rubeis brudatis de vineis.

Item. Pallium altaris, cum frontalibus de Inde brudatis de vineis & scutis.

Item. Pallium ejusdem altaris, Alexandri cum frontalibus confutis de scutis.

Vestimenta Thome de Greneweye.

CASULA 1, tunica & dalmatica, cum capa chori & 3 albis de rubeo panno de Antioche diasperatis, de pavonibus & arboribus de auro, aurifrigio.

Casula, album cum imaginibus operatum, cum stola & 2 manipulis ejusdem panni.

Vestimenta Johannis de Westgate.

CASULA alba, cum pallio, confuta & brudata diversis armis, & alba de eodem panno, cum ramis & diversis armis, stola & manipulo de eadem secta, cum corporalibus brudata.

Item. Casula ejusdem de rubeo sindone de Tuly, cum alba de imaginibus brudatis, stola & manipulo de eadem secta.

Item. Casula ejusdem de Indico sindone, cum alba, stola & manipulo de panno de Tharse brudata.

Vestimenta Thome de Middleton, (viz.)

CASULA alba fretta de albo, cum pallio albo de simplici aurifrigio, cum alba & amictu ejusdem panni, brudata scutis, ramis & foliis de serico, cum stola & manipulo textis de auro & serico, cum cingulo de viridi serico.

Item. Alba ejusdem, cum amictu de panno aurino albo.

Vestimenta Henrici de Monyngeham.

ALBA una, cum parura de viridi panno de Tharse brudata, cum aquilis & leonibus aureis, flectata albo serico.

Item. Alba una cum parura de rubeo famicto brudata, cum leonibus aureis & floribus de liz argenteis.

Vestimenta Bertrami de Eafram.

CASULA duplicata de viridi & Indico sindone, palliata intus & extra, cum alto aurifrigio, stola & manipulo ejusdem secte.

Item. Alba, cum parura alba de Tharse, cum parvis avibus.

Vestimentum Reginaldi de Taneto.

CASULA ejusdem de panno de Morre de Tharse, cum avibus & arboribus aureis, cum aurifrigio ante & retro, de imaginibus stantibus in tabernaculis, cum alba & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem panni, cum corporalibus brudatis cum crucifixo.

Vestimenta

Vestimenta Johannis de Gorle.

CASULA viridis palliata, cum avibus deaurata de panno de Antioche, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem panni, cum 1 frontali.

Item. Casula alba diasperata, cum capitibus avium deauratis, & aurifrigio largo de scutis brudato, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem panni, cum 1 frontali.

Item. Casula rubea de panno de Antioche, cum animalibus deauratis & aurifrigio largo de scutis, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem panni.

Item. Casula duplicata & palliata extrâ de rubro panno de Tharsé, & intrâ de nigro panno serico de tripe, cum stola & manipulo, ejusdem coloris panni.

Item. Casula duplicata & palliata extrâ de viridi panno de Tharsé, & intrâ de rubeo sindone.

Vestimenta Stephani de Feverham.

CASULA alba de gryphonibus & floribus aureis & aurifrigio, in dorso de armis Regis Angliæ, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem panni.

Item. Casula rubea palliata, cum stellis aureis & crescentiis argenteis, cum albâ & amictu ejusdem operis, & stola & manipulo rubeo, brudata & frettata.

Item. Casula ejusdem viridis palliata exterius & interius, alba palliata, cum albâ & amictu & parura viridi, cum aquilis aureis brudatis, cum stola & manipulo ejusdem panni.

Item. Alba ejusdem cum amictu brudata, cum diversis capitibus & avibus brudatis.

Item. Alba cum amictu brudata, cum 5 capitibus in 5 rundellis brudatis, & ista alba est ad altare Beatæ Mariæ, in navi ecclesiæ.

Item. Imago eburnea stans in tabernaculo, cum cruce eburnea super tabernaculum S. de Feverham.

Vestimenta Nicolai de Bourne.

CASULA de Inde de panno de Antioche, cum avibus aureis, & floribus & arboribus argenteis, cum albo aurifrigio antè & retrò, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo, consuta de diversis scutis & frontalibus de panno predicto, & est ad altare Beatæ Mariæ in navi ecclesiæ.

Item. Vestimentum integrum, cum casula de panno viridi de velveto, cum aurifrigio antè & retrò operato avibus & perulis, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem operis, & cingulo serico, cum frontali de predicto aurifrigio.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem integrum, cum casula de panno de Tharsé diasperato & palliato, cum albâ & amictu ejusdem panni brudato, stola & manipulo de panno de Antioche, & cingulo de serico.

Vestimenta Willichi de Ledebur.

VESTIMENTUM integrum ejusdem, cum casula viridi de velveto, cum dorsario brudato de armis Regis Angliæ & Franciæ & aliorum, cum albâ brudatâ de historiâ natalis & passionis Domini, & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem seltæ, cum corporalibus brudatis.

Item. Vestimentum integrum ejusdem, cum casula rubea diasperata, cum foliis & floribus Indici coloris, cum albâ, amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem seltæ, brudata cum gryphonibus & agno argenteo in medio, & corporalibus de serico consutis.

Item. Vestimentum integrum ejusdem, cum casula duplici, ex parte unâ rubei coloris, & ex alterâ de colore de plunket, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo, & corporalibus brudatis de armis Regum Angliæ & aliorum.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem integrum, cum casula de panno albo aurino, cum albâ, amictu, stola, manipulo, & corporalibus ejusdem seltæ.

Item. Vestimentum integrum ejusdem, cum casula de panno de Tharsé, viridis coloris, diasperata cum foliis vinearum, cum albâ, amictu brudato, cum aquilis aureis, & rosis rubeis, & stola & manipulo de velveto, cum rosis aureis brudato sine corporalibus.

Item. Vestimentum integrum ejusdem, cum casula duplici de panno de Camboc, ex parte unâ coloris subrubei, ex alterâ crocei coloris, cum albâ & amictu de serico, consuto diversis armis, & stola & manipulo de aurifrigio texto, & corporalibus brudatis ex parte unâ imagine crucifixi.

Item. Vestimentum integrum, cum casula duplici de sindone, rubei coloris ex parte unâ, & purpurei ex alterâ, cum albâ, amictu, stola & manipulo, consuta diversis armis cum corporalibus.

Item. Alba ejusdem cum paruris, & amictu de viridi velveto brudato cum rosis aureis.

Vestimenta Willhelmi de Northwico.

VESTIMENTUM de velveto de purpureo, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem panni.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem Indici coloris, cum columbellis aureis, cum albâ & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem panni.

Item.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem viridis coloris de Tharsé, cum alba & amictu, stola & manipulo confuto cum scutis.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem glauci coloris, cum alba & amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem panni.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem, cum casula exterius rubea & interius alba, cum alba & amictu, stola & manipulo brudato cum scutis.

Vestimenta Johannis de Winchelese

VESTIMENTUM integrum, cum casula duplicata, interius rubea & exterius viridis, cum stola & amictu brudata, cum stantibus imaginibus, & stola & manipulo brudato de scutis.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem, cum casula duplicata, interius rubea & exterius de Inde, cum alba & amictu brudata, cum imaginibus Sancte Mariæ, & Johannis Baptiste, & diversis animalibus.

Item. Alba ejusdem, cum amictu brudata cum gryphonibus.

Item. Alba ejusdem, cum amictu, cum paruris & panno de Turkye.

Vestimenta Johannis de Sandwico.

VESTIMENTUM, cum casula duplicata & pallionata, ex una parte alba & ex alia parte crocea, cum alba & amictu albis & brudatis, cum rubeis rosis de serico & freatis.

Item. Vestimentum ejusdem in casula duplicata & pallionata, & ex una parte rubea, & ex altera viridis, cum alba & amictu, stola & manipulo de rubeo panno, brudato auro & argento de scutis.

C R U C E S.

CRUCES 4 ad processionem, cum patibulis deauratis & gemmis ornatis, cum baculis argento cooperatis.

Item. 2 Cruces portatiles pro Domino Archiepiscopo, unde unus baculus tornatilis.

Item. Crux Johannis Archiepiscopi argentea deaurata, cum 2 imaginibus argenteis.

Item. Crux ejusdem parva de auro, cum ligno Dominico & duplici patibulo.

Item. Hasta cooperta, argentea, ad portandum cereum ad novum ignem.

Item. Parva crux aurea Symonis de Sancto Paulo, cum reliquiis, & cum quatuor rubinis & 1 margarita in medio.

Calices & Patina aurea.

CALIX magnus aureus Regis Henrici 3, cum gemmis in nodo pedis.

Item. Calix aureus ad magnam missam in choro.

Item. Calix aureus minor ad missam matutinalem.

Item. Calix aureus ad feretrum, cum viridi amalio in nodo pedis.

Item. Calix aureus Philippi Regis Francie.

Item. Calix aureus, cum patina Domini Richardi de Winchelese, ponderis 60 s. & valet 60 Marcos.

Calices & Patina argentea.

CALICES argentei in vestiario 5, unde 4 deaurati & 1 non deauratus.

Item. Calices ad diversa altaria infra portas, cum elemosinariis 27. Unde 23 deaurati, & 4 non deaurati.

Item. Calices in diversis maneriis 20.

Item. Calix cum patina deauratus, de dono Domini de Champaine, ponderis 25 s.

Item. Calix R. de Clive, cum patina, intus deauratus, ponderis 18 s.

Item. Calix W. de Northwic intus deauratus, cum patina, ponderis 9 s.

Baculi Pastorales.

BACULUS cedrinus, cum 9 Angelis, aureus Johannis Archiepiscopi.

Item. Baculus ejusdem argenteus anealatus, cum floribus de Liz.

Item. Baculus albus eburneus.

Item. Baculus Sancti Thomæ de pyro, cum capite de nigro cornu.

Item. Baculus de Lynde, cum capite de nigro cornu, & paucis gemmis ornatus.

Item. Baculus Beati Archiepiscopi, cum gemmis ornatus, cum majestate & Episcopo argenteo in capite.

Mitra.

MITRÆ.

MITRÆ aurea, cum perulis infra & extra, & gemmis pretiosis Henrici Regis 3.
Item. Mitra aurea Johannis de Peckham Archiepiscopi, cum gemmis pretiosis.
Item. Mitra ejusdem argentea, cum 2 crucibus super cornua.
Item. Mitræ 4, brudatæ & gemmis ornata.
Item. Mitræ 3, cum perulis ornata, sine gemmis.
Item. Mitræ 2 simplices, de bokram.

CIROTECÆ.

CIROTECÆ R. de Winchelesæ, cum perulis & gemmis, in plata quadrata.
Item. Par unum, cum tasselis argenteis & parvis lapidibus.
Item. Quatuor paria, cum tasselis argenteis.
Item. Par unum de lino, cum tasselis argenteis & perulis.

SANDALIA.

TRIA paria brudata, unde unum par album Richardi Archiepiscopi, aliud rubeum, & tertium de Inde.

ANNULI PONTIFICALES.

UNUS annulus quadratus magnus, cum smaragdine oblongo, & quatuor pramis & quatuor garnettis.
Item. Annulus magnus, cum saphiro & quatuor pramis, cum quatuor margaritis.
Item. Annulus magnus, cum saphiro oblongo.
Item. Annulus cum saphiro nigro, in quatuor cramponibus, ex omni parte discooperto.
Item. Annulus Johannis Archiepiscopi, cum saphiro nigro, cum octo granis smaragdinis.
Item. Annulus Roberti de Winchelesæ Archiepiscopi, cum saphiro aquoso oblongo, cum sex granis smaragdinis & sex parvis garnettis.

JOCALIA Sancti Thomæ.

ANNULUS pontificalis magnus, cum rubino rotundo in medio.
Item. Annulus magnus, cum saphiro nigro, qui vocatur Lup.
Item. Annulus minor, cum saphiro nigro, qui vocatur Lup.
Item. Annulus, cum parvo saphiro nigro, qui vocatur Lup.
Item. Annulus, cum saphiro quadrato aquoso.
Item. Annulus, cum lapide oblongo, qui vocatur Turkoyse.
Item. Annulus unus, cum viridi cornelino sculpto rotundo.
Item. Annulus parvus, cum smaragdine triangulato.
Item. Annulus unus, cum chalcedonio oblongo.

Item. LAPIDES ejusdem in auro situati.

SAPHIRUS unus oblongus, qui vocatur Lup.
Item. Onychinus unus oblongus.
Item. Crapodinus unus in auro.
Item. Cornelinus unus sculptus & oblongus in auro.
Item. Crux aurea, cum tribus garnettis, quatuor perulis & duobus granis saphiri.
Item. Firinacula 3 parva vetera; unde 2 cum parvis gemmis & 1 cum nigro saphiro.

Item. LAPIDES ejusdem cum argento.

LAPIS in forma pyri.
Item. Jaspis unus rotundus.
Item. Peridotus unus oblongus.
Item. Prama 1 rotunda in argento deaurato.
Item. Crapodinus 1 in argento.
Item. Caman 1, cum medietate hominis.
Item. Lapis 1 niger quadratus.
Item. Annulus 1, cum garnetto.

D

Item.

Item. Os album rotundum in argento.

Item. Lapis R. de Weynchepe oblongus, cum cornelino rubeo & capite hominis.

THURIBULA.

DUO thuribula magna, argentea, deaurata.

Item. Thuribula 9, argentea & deaurata; unde 1 cum pennis salamandri, & 1 ad tumbam S. Thomæ, & 1 ad altare S. Mariæ in navi ecclesiæ.

VASA ad Thus argentea.

DUO botelli, unde 1 deauratus, cum 2 cochlearibus.

Item. 2 cyphi, cum 2 cochlearibus.
Item. Botellus 1 cum cochleari, quem habuit Dominus Richardus Archiepiscopus; ponderis 21 solidorum.

CALEPUNGNI.

TRES calepungni de cupro deaurato.

VASA ad aquam benedictam.

TRIA vasa argentea, cum duobus aspersoriis.

Item. Vas cum aspersorio argenteo, quod habuit R. Archiepiscopus; ponderis 4 l. 20 d.

PELVES ARGENTÆ.

QUATUOR pelves argenteæ, unde 3 cum leonibus in fundo.

Item. 1 parva pelvis.
Item. 2 pelves Domini Henrici de Randale, cum scutis in fundo; ponderis 8 l. 3 s. 4 d.

AMPULLÆ argenteæ ad oleum.

TRES ampullæ majores, unde 1 deaurata.

Item. 3 ampullæ minores, unde 1 deaurata.

URCIOLI ad vinum & aquam.

QUATUOR urcioli de crystallo.

Item. 10 urcioli argentei de vestiario.
Item. Ad diversa altaria 40, cum elemosynis.
Item. 2 urcioli parvi S. de Sancto Paulo.
Item. 2 urcioli Domini R. Archiepiscopi, quorum 1 deauratus.
Item. 2 urcioli W. de Northwic argentei; ponderis 9 s.

CANDELABRA argentea.

QUATUOR candelabra longa, argentea, deaurata, & de diversis operibus operata.

Item. 2 candelabra minora, deaurata, & operata portabilia ad proceffiones solennes.
Item. 4 candelabra in parte deaurata.

PIXIDES argenteæ ad Hostias.

TRES pixides ad hostias; unde 1 parva cuppa deaurata.

CUPPÆ ad Corpus Domini.

CUPPA 1 de auro, amulata Bogonis de Clare.

Item. Cuppa 1 aurea, cum lapide onychino, cum pixide aurea in fundo, cum 1 caman.
Item. Cuppa 1 aurea curta Ludovici Regis Franciæ.

Item.

The APPENDIX.

XV

- Item.* Cuppa argentea deaurata, cum cistula aurea in fundo.
Item. Corona argentea, deaurata circa cuppas.

Cuppa de Murrho.

- CUPPA** Sancti Thomæ intra argentea & deaurata, cum pede operato.
Item. Cuppa sine pede, intra argentea & deaurata, cum crystallo super pomellum.
Item. Cooperculum cuppæ argenteæ & deauratæ, cum pomellis argenteis & deauratis.
Item. Vetus cyphus de murrho, fractus & corruptus, cum curto pede argenteo.
Item. 2 Cyphi parvi de murrho veteres, sine pedibus, circulis & castoribus.

Baculi Cantorum.

- BACULUS** Sancti Thomæ argenteus & deauratus, & gemmis ornatus.
Item. Baculus Sancti Dunstani minor argenteus, cum gemmis & capite eburneo.
Item. Baculus ejusdem major, in parte argenteus, & gemmis ornatus, cum dente Sancti Andreæ.
Item. 4 Baculi de cornu, cum capitibus eburneis.
Item. 5 Baculi argentei, cum capitibus eburneis.

PECTINES.

- PECTEN** unus aureus Henrici Regis 3 gemmis ornatus, cum nigro caman & garnettis quadratis.
Item. Pecten eburneus, cum lamina argentea, & deaurato, cum gemmis ex utraq; parte.
Item. 6 Pectines eburnei.

Morsus Caprarum.

- MORSUS** Johannis de Cendale, Wintonensis Episcopi, amulatus, cum crucifixo deaurato, & scuto in pede.
Item. Morsus 1 quadratus de auro, cum gemmis & saphiro in medio.
Item. 28 Morsi argentei cum gemmis.
Item. 3 Morsi Regis Franciæ amulati, cum imaginibus argenteis & deauratis.
Item. 3 Morsi ejusdem amulati, quilibet cum crucifixo a dextris & annunciatione a sinistris amulato.
Item. Morsus Domini Walteri, Wygornienfis Episcopi, amulatus, cum duabus imaginibus argenteis deauratis.
Item. 9 Morsi de Cupro.

Curtinæ ad magnum Altare.

- DUE** Curtinæ de rubeo syndone, cum armis Regis Angliæ.
Item. 2 Curtinæ albae, cum rubeis laqueis.

PULVINARIA.

- QUINQUE** parva pulvinaria, unde 1 R. Archiepiscopi de rubeo syndone brudatum, & quatuor confuta.
Item. 4 Pulvinaria magna R. Archiepiscopi, confuta de serico pro ministris altaris.

Libri Pontificales.

- PONTIFICALE** magnum J. Archiepiscopi.
Item. Pontificale vetus unum.
Item. 1 Pontificale de rubeo corio bullito.

Libri de Ecclesiasticis Officiis.

- NOVEM** missalia plenaria.
Item. Novum missale magnum, cum coopertore de serico confuto.
Item. Missale quotidianum in choro.
Item. 4 Missalia abbreviata.
Item. Gradale S. Archiepiscopi.
Item. 3 Portitoria secundum usum Sarum.
Item. Lektionale de Sancto, furs.
Item. 4 Evangelia, cum rubricis, de reliquiis ecclesiæ, & de sanctis
Item. Commendatio animæ, cum exequiis mortuorum.

C A P I.

CAPITULARIA.

CAPITULARIUM & collectarium in choro.
Item. Capitularium & collectarium novum.
Item. Capitularium & collectarium vetus.

BENEDICTIONALIA.

BENEDICTIONALE pro pueris confirmandis, & vestimentum benedictionis.
Item. Benedictionale vestimentorum, cum exequiis mortuorum W. de Bourne.
Item. Benedictionale per consecrationem altaris & coemiterii.
Item. Benedictionale, cum capitulis collectis de Sanctis.
Item. Liber pro rasura noviciorum, cum historia Sancti Thomæ.

Panni de Serico, & Baudekino.

PANNUS 1 preciosus de auro, cum gemmis, ad crucem intra magnum altare.
Item. Pannus niger, cum albis leonibus, pro festo palmarum.
Item. Pannus unus rubeus aurinus, qui continet 9 ulnas.
Item. 2 Panni de rubeo velveto, cum besantiis aureis, quorum uterq; continet 6 & dim. ulnas.
Item. 1 Pannus albus de Tharse operatus aureus, qui continet 8 ulnas.
Item. Pannus 1 rubeus de Tharse, sine auro operatus, de mensura unius baudekini.
Item. Pannus de viridi, & alius pannus de croceo, ad magnum altare in quadragessimo, pro confessoribus.
Item. Pannus 1 de rubeo samito, pro magno altari, qui continet 6 ulnas.
Item. 5 Panni de puro serico operato.
Item. 19 Panni baudekini novi de serico puro.
Item. 2 Baudekini de serico puro.
Item. 47 Panni novi baudekini de serico mixto, unde 26 panni rubei, & 14 panni de Morr, & 3 panni virides.
Item. 6 Baudekini novi de serico mixto.
Item. 42 Baudekini usitati. Unde 29 panni veteres.

Vexilla pro Rogationibus.

VEXILLUM Sancti Thomæ de panno albo, de serico brudato.
Item. 2 Vexilla de armis Regis Angliæ.
Item. 2 Vexilla de armis Comitum Gloverniæ.
Item. 2 Vexilla de armis Comitum Warren.
Item. 2 Vexilla de armis de Hasting.
Item. 2 Vexilla de rubeo samito, cum leopardis aureis.

Vestimenta Symonis de Sancto Paulo.

CASULA de samito Indico palliata, cum albo aurifrigio, & alba, cum paruris ejusdem panni & coloris, cum amictu brudato capitibus leopardorum aureis, & floribus de liz, in circulis, quadrangulis, & stola & manipulo de aurifrigio aurino.
Item. Casula de panno de Tharse, de Tuly palliata, cum aurifrigio aureo, & alba, cum parura ejusdem panni & coloris, & amictu, stola & manipulo frestata, & brudata, cum rosis aureis.
Item. Casula de panno de Tharse tancee, cum aurifrigio confuto, cum scutis de diversis armis, ante et retro, et alba, cum parura confuta, cum scuto de diversis armis.
Item. Casula de panno de Tharse Indico plunket, cum aurifrigio ante & retro, brudata stellis & crescentiis aureis, & alba, cum parura de panno de Tharse, purpre amictu, stola & manipulo ejusdem secte brudata, cum stellis & crescentiis aureis, ad modum aurifrigii predicti.
Item. Casula de sindone Indico, & alba, cum parura brudata de diversis armis.
Item. Alba, cum parura & amictu, frestata & brudata, de diversis armis sine casula.
Item. Casula de albo panno de Tharse de Nak palliata, cum aurifrigio de diversis armis, & alba, cum parura, amictu, stola et manipulo ejusdem panni & coloris, operata, & ornata perulis & platis argenteis deauratis.

Vestimenta R. de Rawe, & Thomæ de Grenewey feretrata.

CASULA 1 de panno rubeo de Antioche, cum pavonibus, & arboribus, & minutis floribus aureis, cum aurifrigio largo & albo, brudata imaginibus, cum tunica, & dalmatica ejusdem panni.

Vesti-

Vestimenta Gilberti de Bissoppestoun.

CASULA rubea de Antioche, cum avibus in capite & pedibus deauratis, cum aurifrigio ante & retro.

Item. Alba, cum amictu de eadem secta, cum stola & manipulo, & corporalibus, & cingulo de samito brudata.

Item. Casula de panno mixto viridis & rubea, cum vineis, cum magno pallio de aurifrigio, cum stola, & manipulo de scutis brudata, & cingulo de viridi serico, & corporali, cum crucifixo & assumptione brudata, & cum alba & amictu de secta casula.

Item. Casula alba de sindone de Tripe, & de sindone nigro duplicata, cum pallio ex utraque parte, & cum corporali de aurifrigio, & cum alba & cum amictu albi coloris.

Item. Casula de purpureo & rubeo sindone duplicata, cum alba & amictu de rubeo sindone brudata, cum imaginibus aureis & corporalibus, de panno de Thars viridi.

Item. Alba confuta & brudata de auro, cum amictu de serico, & cingulo de rubeo serico texto.

Item. Alba de panno de Antioche, de rubeo & viridi mixto, cum amictu de secta.

Item. Amicti 2 cum scutis brudatis.

Item. 1 Rubeus de panno de Antioche.

Item. Pallium altaris, cum frontellis 3. Unde unus frontellus albus de panno aureo.

Item. Secundus mixtus viridis & rubei coloris.

Item. Tertius de lotenges, confusus & brudatus.

Item. Pallia altaris 3 sine frontellis.

Item. 1 Terforium ad sacrarium.

Textus & Reliquie in Ecclesia Christi Cantuariensi in festo purificationis beate Mariæ, Anno Dom. 1315. Richardo de Scharstede tunc Sacrista, Johanne Spicer tunc Subsacrista; (viz.) 31 Anno Henrici Prioris.

OMNES Textus, & alia infra scripta liberata fuerunt per Indenturam per Fratrem Johannem Spicer, fratribus R. Dovor, tunc Sacriste, & W. de London Subsacriste in crastino animarum, An. Domini 1321. in presentia Domini Henrici Prioris, & Dionisii Capelli sui.

TEXTUS.

TEXTUS magnus auro coopertus, & gemmis ornatus, cum maiestate in medio, & 4 Evangelistis in 4 angulis.

Item. Textus auro coopertus, & gemmis ornatus, cum maiestate in medio, & 4 angulis eburneis.

Item. Textus in medio, auro coopertus & gemmis ornatus, cum maiestate eburnea in medio, & 4 Evangelistis argenteis & deauratis in 4 angulis.

Item. Textus in medio, auro coopertus, cum crucifixo argenteo & deaurato, & 2 imaginibus a dextris & a sinistris.

Item. Textus in medio, auro coopertus, & maiestate & 2 angelis, & angelo & Maria argenteo & deaurato.

Item. Textus in medio, auro coopertus, cum maiestate & 2 angelis, & angelo & Maria argenteo & deaurato stantibus in tabernaculis, cum 4 platis auri oblongis, & 4 platis auri rotundis in circumferentia.

Item. Textus sine libro in medio, auro coopertus, & gemmis ornatus, cum crucifixo eburneo, & Maria & Johanne eburneo, & auro fibulatus.

Item. Textus magnus qui dicitur domus Dei, argenteus, coopertus & gemmis ornatus, cum crucifixo, & Maria & Johanne eburneo, & alba caman sub pede crucifixi, cum 4 Evangelistis in 4 angulis.

Item. Textus Edmundi Comitis Cornubiæ, argento deauratus, coopertus, & gemmis ornatus, cum crucifixo, Maria & Johanne argenteo & deaurato.

Item. Textus argenteus de auro cooperto, cum maiestate in medio tenente crucem in manu.

Item. Textus argenteus, deauratus, coopertus, cum crucifixo, Maria & Johanne, luna & stellis argenteis deauratis.

Item. 2 Textus minores ejusdem operis argentei, deaurati, cooperti, & gemmis ornati; unde unus cum maiestate in medio, & 4 Evangelistis in 4 angulis, & alius cum imagine argentea & deaurata stante in medio, & 4 capitibus argenteis in 4 angulis.

Item. Textus magnus argento non deauratus, coopertus, gemmis ornatus, cum maiestate in medio, & 4 Evangelistis, cum 4 angelis in 4 angulis argenteis & deauratis.

Item. Textus cum psalterio Sancti Thomæ deauratus, coopertus, gemmis ornatus in circumferentia, cum maiestate eburnea tenente librum in medio, & 4 Evangelistis sculptis.

Item. Textus argento deauratus, coopertus, cum crucifixo Maria & Johanne protrahis.

Item. Textus parvus argenteus, non deauratus, coopertus, cum crucifixo Maria & Johanne protrahis.

Item. Textus cupro deauratus, coopertus, gemmis ornatus, cum maiestate stante tenente lanceam cum vexillo in dextra manu.

Item. Textus cupro deauratus, coopertus, cum maiestate in medio, & 3 imaginibus in tabernaculis, & 2 angelis argenteis & deauratis, & 4 Evangelistis in 4 angulis de cupro deauratis.

E

Item.

Item. Lapis onychinus quadratus, argento deauratus & gemmis ornatus, cum saphiro & 4 margaritis in medio.

Item. Lapis Jaspidis quadratus Edmundi Comitis Cornubiæ, argento deauratus, sine gemmis ornatus.

Item. Textus ligneus sine libro, argento deauratus, coopertus & gemmis ornatus, cum annunciati-
one, oblatione in templo, & aliis imaginibus de nativitate Christi argenteis & deauratis.

Item. Angelus longus eburneus, in ligno coopertus de cupro.

Item. Textus ligneus sine libro, coopertus, argento deauratus, cum martyrio Sancti Thomæ.

Item. Textus ligneus coopertus, cupro deauratus, cum maiestate, 4 angelis & 4 Evangelistis deauratis.

No. VII.

In eodem Codice, Fol. 185.

Vasa argentea in refectorio ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis, tempore Henrici Prioris & Rogeri de Holyngbourne refectorarii, in festo Sancti Michaelis, anno Dom. 1328.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
O LLA argentea ad vinum Henrici Prioris, ponderis	00	60	00
Olla argentea ad aquam J. de Weston, ponderis	00	28	00
Scutellus magnus ad pitaneum argenteus Henrici Prioris, ponderis	17	03	00
Scutellus magnus & argenteus vetus furatur, ponderis	12	06	00
12 Scutelli argentei R. de Rowe & T. de Greneweic, custode feretri Sancti Thomæ, } ponderis	12	10	00
12 Salfaria argentea eorundem, ponderis	00	46	00
<i>Item.</i> 6 Scutelli argentei nummorum eorundem, ponderis	04	00	20

Cuppa argentea.

C UPPA W. Terri deaurata, ponderis	00	79	00
Cuppa S. de Davestock deaurata, ponderis	00	68	00
Cuppa Archidiaconi de Stowe deaurata, ponderis	00	50	00
Cuppa R. Scotlande deaurata, ponderis	00	45	00
Cuppa Rogeri de Cantilupo deaurata, ponderis	00	100	00
Cuppa Katharinæ Lovel deaurata, ponderis	00	68	00
Cuppa G. de Romenal deaurata, ponderis	00	62	00
Cuppa R. de Winchepe, operata & deaurata, ponderis	00	27	00
Cuppa S. de Worth deaurata, ponderis	00	64	00
Cuppa S. Dunstani deaurata, ponderis	00	48	00
Cuppa Domini Henrici Prioris, extra deaurata, ponderis	00	50	00
Cuppa R. de Rowe undique deaurata, cum amulatione, ponderis	09	15	00
Cuppa Jacobi de Bourne non deaurata, ponderis	00	25	08
Cuppa parva argentea S. de Feverham, ponderis	00	06	08
Cuppa argentea R. de Clive, extra deaurata, ponderis	00	62	00
Cuppa W. de Ladebur, cum scuto de schirlande, ponderis	00	33	04
<i>Item.</i> Cuppa ejusdem de forma cymbæ, cum annulo, ponderis	00	20	00
<i>Item.</i> Cuppa ejusdem, cum annulo, sine pede, ponderis	00	20	00

Cuppa de murrâ.

C UPPA Huberti Archiepiscopi.			
Cuppa Arnoldi.			
Cuppa W. de Knolton.			
Cuppa Thomæ de Sancto Waler, cum magnis gemmis.			
Cuppa de Camera Prioris, cum parvis gemmis.			
Cuppa quæ dicitur Bygge.			
Cuppa Wyberti Prioris.			
Cuppa 12, cum uno cooperculo, quæ vocantur Angeli.			
Cuppa Symonis de Worthe.			
Cuppa Nicholai Bourne de Nuce, cum pede & cooperculo argenteo, deaurato & amulato.			

The APPENDIX.

xix

Ciphi argentei cum pedibus.

	l.	s.	d.
CIPHUS J. Aurifabri deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	11	00
Ciphus J. de Penherst deauratus, cum pede, & amatista in fundo, ponderis	00	20	00
Ciphus R. Dowey non deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	27	00
Ciphus R. Prioris de la Lee deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	20	00
Ciphus R. Blundel deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	21	00
Ciphus W. de Winchepe deauratus, operatus, cum pede & scuto in fundo, ponderis	00	20	00
Ciphus Thomæ de Jay deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	28	00
Ciphus R. de Wrotham deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	30	00
Ciphus G. de Romenal deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	43	04
Ciphus ejusdem argenteus, cum pede, ponderis	00	09	05
Ciphus J. de Bocton de aumal. intus deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	2	Marc.	
Ciphus ejusdem, cum pede, non deauratus, ponderis	2	Marc.	
Ciphus Nich. de Sandwico Prioris extra deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	21	00
Ciphus ejusdem non deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	24	00
Ciphus R. de Clyve extra deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	21	08
Ciphus R. de Winchepe deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	21	03
Ciphus R. de Kethe deauratus, cum pede, ponderis	00	21	08

Item, Ciphi argentei cum pedibus.

CIPHUS H. de Depham, intus & extra deauratus, cum pede & scuto in fundo, pond.	00	20	00
Ciphus R. de Prittlewell deauratus, cum pede & majestate in fundo, ponderis	00	32	00
Ciphus R. de Elham, cum pede, ponderis	00	17	06
Ciphus Rogeri de Traking, intus & extra deauratus & operatus, cum pede, ponderis	00	20	04
Ciphus Alexandri de Sandwico, cum pede, intus & extra deauratus de opere Turkico, pond.	00	21	00
Ciphus magnus argenteus, cum pede, deauratus intus & extra, & operatus, cum scuto Regis Franciæ in fundo, Domini T. de Cobsham quondam Wygornienſis Episcopi, ponderis	00	70	00
Ciphus W. de Ledebury argenteus, cum pede, cum amal. Martirii Sancti Thomæ, pond.	00	15	00

Ciphi argentei sine pedibus.

CIPHI de tumba, ponderis	00	15	00
Ciphus, cum angelo in fundo deaurato, ponderis	00	12	00
Ciphus albus, ponderis	00	10	04
Ciphus, cum scuto Warren in fundo, ponderis	00	06	03
Ciphus R. de Blechyngelgh operatus, ponderis	00	10	00
Ciphus J. de London operatus, intus deauratus, ponderis	00	05	08
Ciphus Alexandri de Oxon, ponderis	00	13	04
Ciphus A. de Ferre, ponderis	00	17	00
Ciphus intus operatus, cum scuto Pax petanti, ponderis	00	10	00
Ciphus in cellario vini, ponderis	00	08	00
Ciphus R. Blundel deauratus, cum angelo in fundo, ponderis	00	12	00
Ciphus W. de Neyerforde, ponderis	00	12	00
Ciphus Rodland de Moristoun, ponderis	00	09	00
Ciphi G. de Romenal 6 parvi, cum anamali in fundo, intus deaurati, ponderis	00	52	00
Ciphi duo de empt. Theſ. ponderis	00	25	00
Ciphus J. de Icham, ponderis	00	11	08
Ciphi H. de Boclone duo, ponderis	00	22	08
Ciphi duo W. de Barkyng seniore, ponderis	1	Mark.	
Ciphus L. de Clyve, cum angelo in fundo, ponderis	00	17	08
Ciphi duo Anselmi de Eſtria, ponderis	00	29	00
Ciphus W. de Sandwic junioris, ponderis	00	16	00
Ciphus W. de Grenbelle, ponderis	00	15	00
Ciphus J. de Hertlepe, cum cervo extra in fundo deaurato, ponderis	00	26	00
Ciphus ejusdem, cum capite cervi in fundo, ponderis	00	24	06
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	19	08
Ciphus ejusdem parvus, ponderis	00	08	02
Ciphus ejusdem parvus, ponderis	00	06	00
Ciphus J. de Chilcham, ponderis	00	12	00
Ciphi duo P. de Icham, unus ponderis 20 s. & alius	00	13	04
Ciphi Randin duo, quorum unus cum rundellis, extra deauratus, ponderis	00	30	08
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	14	00
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	14	06
Ciphus ejusdem, extra deauratus, ponderis	00	09	06
Ciphi duo W. de Effyngton, ponderis	2	Marc.	

Ciphus

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Ciphus R. de Adesham, ponderis	00	15	00
Ciphus W. de Bourne, ponderis	00	18	00
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	14	00
Ciphus J. de Wye, cum Johanne Baptista in fundo, ponderis	00	20	00
Ciphus ejusdem, cum scuto Regis Angliæ in fundo, ponderis	00	13	10
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	12	00
Ciphus J. de Lyndes argenteus, cum castore, ponderis	00	12	00
Ciphus Daniel Siffaton, cum scuto, & 3 cuppis in fundo, ponderis	00	12	10
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	14	10
Ciphi W. de Ladebur 6 unius formæ, ponderis	00	60	00
Ciphus ejusdem operatus intus, cum amalo in fundo Regis equitantis, ponderis	00	20	00
Item. Ciphus ejusdem, cum amalo beatæ Katherinæ, & Regis equitantis, ponderis	00	26	00
Item. Ciphus ejusdem, cum amalo exterius, ponderis	00	06	08
Item. Ciphus ejusdem parvus, ponderis	00	07	10
Item. Ciphus ejusdem parvus, ponderis	00	10	00
Item. 24 Cochlearia ejusdem, ponderis	00	24	00
Ciphus Marcelli de la Lefe, extra deauratus, cum cast. infra habens aumalum, cum monacho, ponderis	00	16	03
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	12	04
Ciphus W. de Codelowe, ponderis	00	11	08
Ciphus ejusdem parvus, ponderis	00	05	06
Ciphus ejusdem, cum capite cervi in fundo, ponderis	2 Marc.		
Ciphus R. de Elham argenteus, sine pede, ponderis	00	16	03
Ciphus ejusdem argenteus, ponderis	00	17	03
Ciphus ejusdem argenteus, ponderis	00	11	08
Ciphus ejusdem argenteus, ponderis	00	13	04
Ciphus J. de Welles, cum aumalo in fundo & castore, ponderis	00	22	04
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	14	10
Ciphus ejusdem, cum leone in scuto deaurato in fundo, ponderis	00	14	00
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	13	00
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	14	00
Ciphus R. Poucyn, ponderis	00	19	07
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	18	08
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	06	08
Ciphus de Fereetro, ponderis	00	15	00
Ciphus Alexandri de Sandwic, cum martyrio Sancti Thomæ in fundo, ponderis	00	20	00
Ciphus ejusdem, cum nave sine velo in fundo, ponderis	00	16	08
Ciphus ejusdem, cum nave & velo in fundo, ponderis	00	18	00
Ciphus Daniel de Sutton, ponderis	00	14	06
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	04	04
Ciphus ejusdem, ponderis	00	04	04
Ciphus S. de Sancto Paulo, operatus, cum floribus interius deauratus, cum magno amulo in fundo, ponderis	00	24	08
Item. Ciphus ejusdem, cum amalo in fundo de coronatione beatæ Mariæ, ponderis	00	20	04
Ciphus ejusdem, cum amalo in fundo, cum imagine Sancti Pauli, ponderis	00	14	00
Ciphus argenteus R. de Clive gerveſtatus, cum amalo in fundo, ponderis	00	12	04
Duo Ciphi ejusdem argentei gerveſtati, 1 pond. 11 s. & alius	00	08	09
Tres Ciphi argentei ejusdem plani, quorum 1 ponderis 13 s. 6 d. alius 13 s. & tertius	00	12	07
Ciphus argenteus Stephani de Feverham amalatus, cum martyrio Sancti Thomæ in fundo, ponderis	00	13	04
Ciphus argenteus ejusdem, cum scuto & portuum in fundo, ponderis	00	09	00
Ciphi 3 argentei J. de Gore, 1 ponderis 17 s. alius 16 s. & tertius 15 s. cum uno cooper-culo argenteo, ponderis	00	10	04
Duo parvi Ciphi ejusdem argentei, unus ponderis 8 s. 8 d. alius	00	06	10
Item. 18 Cochlearia, ponderis	00	25	00
Ciphi 3 Regis. de Thaneto, quilibet cum monacho amalato in fundo, quorum 1 ponderis 16 s. alius 14 s. & tertius	00	13	00
Ciphus de Everard, cum flore gladuæ extra in fundo, ponderis	00	10	00
Ciphi 4 N. de Bourne argentei unius formæ, cum amalo in fundo, ponderis	00	60	00
Ciphi ejusdem 2 argentei sine amalo, ponderis	00	25	00
Item. 13 Cochlearia ejusdem, ponderis	00	16	06

Ciphi W. de Nortwico, de argento.

CIPHI 3 argentei unius formæ, ponderis	00	30	00
Item. 12 Cochlearia argentea, ponderis	00	13	00

Ciphi

The APPENDIX.

xxi

Ciphi J. de Winchelese de argento.

CIPHUS ejusdem sine pede, cum nave in fundo, ponderis
Item. Ciphus ejusdem sine pede, cum nave in fundo, ponderis

l.	s.	d.
00	13	04
00	13	00

Ciphi de Murra, cum pedibus.

CIPHUS magnus, cum pede & circulo integro.
Ciphus R. de Keynton, cum pede & circulo, & imagine beate Marie in fundo.
Ciphus, cum pede & circulo, & duabus splent.
Ciphus R. Brian senioris, cum pede & castore.
Ciphus, cum pede & duabus splent.
Ciphus, cum pede & circulo, & tribus plat. in fundo.
Ciphus Hillar, cum pede & leone extra.
Ciphus, cum pede & circulo, & gemma in fundo.
Ciphi duo, cum pede & circulo S. Ducestes.
Ciphus Samuel, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus Dionis, cum pede & circulo, & castore.
Ciphus Rogeri de Icham, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus R. Prioris Dover, cum pede & circulo, & fundo argenteo.
Ciphus Alexandri, cum pede & 12 splent.
Ciphus R. de Copton, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Ciphus R. Prioris magnus, cum pede, circulo, capite, & disco deaurato.
Ciphus, cum pede & circulo S. Scallard.
Ciphus qui dicitur Solomon, cum pede, circulo & leone in fundo.
Ciphus W. Ferebras, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus Richardi de Berkefore, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus Radulphi de Watevyle, cum pede & cast.
Ciphus Willielmi de Dover, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus, cum pede & circulo, & una plata, cum Rege & falcone in fundo.
Ciphus, cum pede & circulo, plata deaurata, scuto & leone in fundo.
Ciphus R. Prioris de la Lee, cum pede & circulo & castore, & parvo scuto intus & extra.
Ciphus W. de Hardres, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Ciphus H. de Burgate, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus W. de Wenchepe, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Ciphus Thomæ de Sancto Walerico, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus Rogeri de Freningham, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus Matthei de Pynkeney, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Ciphus Thomæ de Wynchelle, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Ciphus Thomæ de Newesole, cum circulo & pede curto.
Nux Martini de Clyve, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus Daniel de Sufflaton, cum pede, cast. & circulo.
Ciphus ejusdem, cum pede deaurato, tornatili, sine circulo.
Ciphus D. de Icham magnus, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus R. de London, cum pede, & circulo, & gemmis, in fundo.
Nux Hamonis de Boclande, cum gemmis, pede & circulo.
Ciphus W. de Tyerne, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Ciphus J. de Dockyngg, cum pede & circulo.
Nux Adv Prioris, cum pede & circulo.
Nux N. de Sandwic Prioris, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Ciphus W. de Perkyng junioris, cum pede & circulo.
Nux ejusdem, cum pede & circulo.
Nux Lamberti de Clyve, cum pede & circulo.
Nux ejusdem, cum pede & circulo.
Nux Anselmi de Eistria, cum pede & circulo, & rotunda plata, in fundo.
Ciphus J. de Caria, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus Petri de Icham, cum pede, castore & circulo, in fundo.
Nux ejusdem, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Nux Willielmi de Cherryngg, intus argenteus, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus Randolphi de Pritelwelle, cum pede & deaurato circulo.
Ciphus ejusdem, cum pede, circulo & 4 gemmis in pede.
Nux Roberti de Elham, cum pede.
Ciphus ejusdem, cum pede deaurato.
Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo & pede deaurato.
Ciphus R. de Wrotham, cum circulo & pede curto.
Ciphus W. de Bourne, cum pede, circulo & cast.
Ciphus magnus R. de Wachynton, cum pede & circulo.
Ciphus G. de Chilcham, cum pede, circulo & cast.

F

Ciphus

Ciphus Marcelli de la Lefe, cum pede & cast. deaurato.
 Ciphus Richardi Pykenot de plano, cum pede, castore & circulo.
 Ciphus ejusdem de plano, cum circulo, & pede curto cum splent. deauratus.
 Ciphus J. de Welles, cum pede, circulo & cast.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum pede tornatili deaurato, cum circulo & cast. & rotundo plato in fundo.
 Ciphus R. Poucyn, cum circulo & cast. & pede tornatili deaurato, pes ponderis 15 s.
 Ciphus S. de Sancto Paulo, cum pede tornatili deauratus, cum circulo & castore.
 Ciphus de murra D. de Faverham, cum pede, circulo & cast.
 Nux ejusdem, cum pede deaurato & diversis scutis amallatus.

Ciphi de Murra, & sine pedibus.

CIPHUS magnus sine pede, cum castore, barr. & splent.
 Ciphus, cum rosa in fundo, qui dicitur Broke.
 Ciphus magnus Sancti Thome, cum circulo.
 Ciphus magnus, cum 3 splent. deauratis & barr.
 Ciphus magnus, cum 5 splent.
 Ciphus magnus, cum 2 splent. una deaurata, alia non.
 Ciphus magnus, cum novo fundo & circulo.
 Ciphus magnus, cum 3 splent. & capite in fundo.
 Ciphus magnus, cum 2 splent. una operata, alia non.
 Ciphus, cum 4 splent. non deauratus.
 Ciphus, cum 5 splent. & 1 plata non deaurata.
 Ciphus, cum plata rotunda in fundo, intus deaurata, extra non.
 Ciphus magnus qui vocatur Austyn.
 Ciphus, cum filo argenteo ligatus.
 Ciphus, cum stella in fundo.
 Ciphus, cum magna plata & 4 minoribus.
 Ciphus parvus, cum besantio & circulo.
 Ciphus parvus qui dicitur Pylegrym.
 Ciphus magnus, cum circulo & plata rotunda in fundo.
 Ciphus Symonis de Fynesford, cum leone in fundo.
 Ciphus Thomæ de Westgate, cum circulo, & 2 splent. & gemma.
 Ciphus magnus R. de Wormedale, cum circulo.
 Ciphus Elye de Thaneto.
 Ciphus Hamon, cum circulo & 3 platis deauratis, & barr.
 Ciphus Jordani, cum circulo & cast. in fundo argenteo, cum cruce intus & extra.
 Ciphus R. de Faverham, cum circulo & gemma in fundo.
 Ciphus Elye Thes. cum circulo & fundo argenteo.
 Ciphus Silvestri, cum circulo & plata rotunda, & barr.
 Ciphus R. de Orpynton, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus qui dicitur Hare.
 Ciphus qui dicitur Denys, cum circulo.
 Ciphus qui dicitur Lorechon.
 Ciphus qui dicitur Croudale, cum circulo in fundo.
 Ciphus qui dicitur Kudeton, cum circulo.
 Ciphus qui dicitur Solomon sine pede, cornu.
 Ciphus W. de Hardres sine pede, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus J. de Wockkyng sine pede, cum circulo.
 Ciphus ejusdem sine pede, cum circulo & scuto.
 Ciphus W. de Wenchepe sine pede, cum circulo.
 Ciphus Rogeri de Frenynggham sine pede, cum circulo.
 Ciphus Jeremia, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus magnus J. de Thaneto, cum circulo & cast. & gemma in fundo.
 Ciphus G. de Romenal sine pede, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus R. de Mallyngg, cum circulo & cast. & splent. in fundo.
 Ciphus J. de Icham sine pede, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus ejusdem sine pede, cum circulo & plata deaurata intus & extra.
 Ciphus Thomæ de Sellyng sine pede, cum scuto in fundo, circulo & castore.
 Ciphus ejusdem sine pede, cum barr.
 Ciphus R. Brian parvus, cum cast.
 Ciphus L. de S. Augustino sine pede, cum circulo.
 Ciphus J. de Bolton sine pede, cum circulo & plata rotunda deaurata.
 Ciphus W. de Berkyng senioris, cum splent. in fundo.
 Ciphus Lamberti de Clyve sine pede, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus R. de Wynchepe sine pede, cum circulo & filo aureo.
 Ciphus W. de Thaneto, cum pede, circulo, castore, & 4 platis.
 Ciphus Thomæ de Leycester sine pede, cum circulo.
 Ciphus J. de Estria sine pede, cum circulo & cast. & 2 splentis deauratis.
 Ciphus W. de Gerenhulle sine pede, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo & cast.

Ciphus

Ciphus ejusdem sine pede, cum circulo.
 Ciphus ib. de Hartlepe magnus, cum circulo.
 Ciphus magnus Petri de Icham, sine pede, cum circulo & cast. & Evangelio in fundo.
 Ciphus ejusdem sine pede, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus Willhelmi Vynce, cum circulo & splenta.
 Ciphus Radulphi de Pritteswelle sine pede, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus Radulphi de Apuldre sine pede.
 Ciphus R. de Wrotham sine pede, cum cast. & apro, infra deauratus.
 Ciphus J. de London, cum cast.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum barr.
 Ciphus R. de Aderham, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus W. de Chyllyndenne, cum circulo, & una plata, deauratus intus & extra.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo & 4 platis, deauratus intus & extra.
 Ciphus J. de Lyndestede sine pede, cum cast.
 Ciphus Luc. de Osprege, cum circulo & cast.
 Ciphus Marcelli, cum circulo sine cast.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo sine cast.
 Ciphus W. de Codelowe, cum circulo, cast. & 3 platis.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo tantum.
 Ciphus ejusdem sine pede, cum circulo tantum.
 Ciphus ejusdem sine circulo & castore.
 Ciphus S. de Wortle, cum circulo.
 Ciphus Alexandri de Sandwic, cum castore sine circulo.
 Ciphus ejusdem sine castore, & sine circulo.
 Ciphus S. de Sancto Paulo, cum circulo & castore deauratus.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo & castore deauratus.
 Ciphus de Murra R. de Clyve, cum circulo & castore.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo sine castore.
 Ciphus ejusdem sine circulo, & sine castore.
 Ciphus parvus S. de Faverham, cum circulo, & castore, & plata rotunda deauratus, cum vinea & Tor-
 culari in fundo.
 Ciphus magnus J. de Gore, cum circulo & castore deauratus, & stella in fundo.
 Ciphus 3 ejusdem, unius forme, cum circulis deaurati.
 Ciphus W. de Ledebur magnus, cum circulo & castore deauratus.
 Ciphus ejusdem minor, cum circulo & castore deauratus.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo deaurato.
 Ciphus J. Everard, cum circulo & castore deaurato.
 Ciphus ejusdem minor, cum circulo & castore deaurato.
 Ciphus H. de Bourne sine pede, cum circulo & castore deaurato.
 Ciphus ejusdem minor, cum circulo & castore deaurato.
 Ciphus ejusdem novus, cum 2 splentis, sine circulo & castore.

Ciphi W. de Northwico de murra.

CIPHUS ejusdem de murra, cum castore & circulo deaurato, & plata rotunda in fundo.
 Ciphus ejusdem, cum circulo & magna plata deaurata.
Item. Ciphus ejusdem sine circulo & castore.

Ciphi Johannis de Winchelese.

CIPHUS 1 de murra major, sine circulo & castore.
 Ciphus ejusdem minor, sine circulo & castore.
 Ciphus ejusdem minimus, sine circulo & castore.

No. VIII.

Ibidem. Galba. E. iii. 2 Fol. 31.

Catalogus Benefactorum Ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis, & quo tempore fiunt pro illis commemorationes.

Obit Edwardus Rex, qui dedit Cherteham & Waleworth Ecclesie Christi Can-
 tuarensi.
 6 Kal. Feb. Obit Egebertus Rex, qui dedit Ecclesie Christi Mallinge, & Athulfus filius ejus, qui
 dedit Ebbecic, Ceylc, Misteham, Blakeburneham, Ofneham, Plengvinigham,
 Langebaneberton, Daleham & silvam Catur, Oftrinde & 1 pratum apud Sittinge,
 & aliud

- & aliud ad Thanitone. *Item.* Eilnodus Archiepiscopus, qui dedit Cleder villam, Chert emit, & Ecclesie dedit. Keneware Abbatista, qui dedit Wircesburde.
- 2 Non. Feb. Charlemanus Levita, qui dedit Brok Ecclesie Christi.
- 6 Non. Mart. Obiit Hugo de Davoria, qui dedit Melendinum de Sancto Mildreda, & 10 solidos de Molendino de Samelestorde Ecclesie Christi Cantuarie.
- 8 Idus Martii. Emma Regina, quæ dedit Newinton & Brutewelle, & calicem cum patinâ, quibus fuerunt 13 Marc. de puro auro Ecclesie Christi Cantuarie. *Item.* Gilbertus de Eynesford, qui dedit Ecclesiam de Eynesforde & Rokinge, quod prius tenuit pro 20 s. Ecclesie Christi Cantuarie.
- 4 Idus Martii. Obiit Hervæus de monte Mauricii, qui dedit terram in Hibernia Ecclesie Christi Cantuarie.
- 4 Idus Martii. Obiit Winothus, qui dedit Hospitale de Blen Ecclesie Christi.
- 3 Idus Martii. Obiit Wluid, qui dedit Priftede, Cogeshale & Mereseye Ecclesie Christi.
- 9 Kal. Aprilis. Obiit Kenulphus Rex Anglorum, & Wluredus Archiepiscopus, cujus procuracione idem Rex Kenulphus dedit Ecclesie Christi Ritherlege, Kyngesculand, & Bountone, & Casiburne, & Elmeftede, & Breham, & Gravene, & Appingland, Byn, Moletone, Godinsham, Bixle, Copentane, Gretenerst, Stedeford, Heycorne, Estre-waldinton, Folguntigeland, Botelle, Hefedestegingeland, Wambele. In Middle-sexa. Geddinge, Cumbe, Heges, Ottosforde, Eburne. *Item.* Werchardus Presbiter, qui dedit Eisham, Migel de Werda Ecclesie Christi.
- 8 Idus April. Obiit Ricardus Rex Anglie, qui dedit Boscum de Blen cum pertinentibus suis Ecclesie Christi.
- 9 Kal. April. Obiit Withredus Rex Anglorum, qui dedit Wyelmestone, & Ethelredus Rex, qui dedit Eastrege Ecclesie Christi; Godwinus, qui dedit Cice Ecclesie Christi.
- 3 Idus Maii. Obiit Adelardus Archiepiscopus, per quem Ecclesia Christi has terras olim oblatas recuperavit, Tenham, Cherringes, Selesbertes, Chert, Benigland, Burcham, & tex mensuras in Doroberniâ juxta Eadburgwelle. *Item.* Alden, qui post prefatam Burnam dedit Ecclesie Christi.
- 5 Kal. Junii. Obiit Lanfrancus Archiepiscopus.
- 7 Kal. Junii. Obiit Eadmundus Rex filius Edivæ Regine, qui dedit Wingeham & Prestone Ecclesie Christi. Obiit Lefchild, qui dedit Middleton Ecclesie Christi.
- 2 Id. Junii. Obiit Livingus Archiepiscopus, qui dedit Mereftam & Chetham Ecclesie Christi.
- 7 Kal. Julii. Obiit Ethelstanus Rex, qui dedit Hollingeburne Ecclesie Christi. Obiit Osbernus Bigge, qui dedit Newinton & Suthcherche, & 72 mansiones in civitate Cantuarie, & alia multa bona Ecclesie Christi.
- 2 Non. Julii. Obiit Henricus 2. Rex, qui dedit Leildone, cum pertinentibus suis, & reddidit Berkefore Ecclesie Christi.
- 15 Kal. Aug. Obiit Thored, qui dedit Horfelie & multa alia bona Ecclesie Christi.
- 10 Kal. Aug. Obiit Lifwen, qui dedit Bokinge & Mereseye Ecclesie Christi.
- 3 Idus Aug. Obiit Offa, Rex Anglorum, qui dedit Lingenhefe, Geddinges, & in aquilonali parte Thamefis, Tuiccenham, Orthesford, Jetham, Berhamstede, Rokinge, & in salta qui dicitur Andred Dumwaldindene, Sandherite, Suthelminden, & in silvis quæ dicuntur Ocolt, & Blan de Harage, & pastum unius gregis juxta Teninden, & pascua quinquaginta porcorum infra Snade. *Item.* Brithnodus Dux & uxor Eiltied, qui dederunt Lellinge, & Illeghe, & Hadlege.
- 15 Kal. Oct. Obiit Lodowicus, Rex Francie, qui centum modios vini & auream cuppam dedit Ecclesie Christi.
- 8 Kal. Sep. Obiit Ediva Regina, mater Edrici Regis, quæ dedit Mepcham, Culinge, Lenham, Pecham, Farleghe, Moneketon, Alduntone, Ecclesie Christi.
- 8 Kal. Sep. Obiit Lifstanus, qui dedit Suthcherche Ecclesie Christi.
- 5 Id. Sept. Obiit Willielmus Conquestor, Rex Anglorum, qui reddidit Ecclesie Christi omnes ferè terras antiquis & modernis temporibus a jure ipsius Ecclesie ablatas, quarum nomina sunt in Martilogio.
- 8 Kal. Oct. Obiit Matildis, quæ dedit Meresham Ecclesie Christi, & Hayene.
- 7 Kal. Oct. Obiit Robertus de Hastinge, quondam Abbas Cestrensis, Monachus nostræ congregationis, qui fecit magnam domum, pistrinam in cemiterio, & multa alia bona contulit Ecclesie Christi.
- 5 Kal. Oct. Obiit Wybertus Prior, qui multa bona contulit Ecclesie Christi Cantuarie.
- 8 Id. Oct. Obiit Robertus, filius Richardi, qui dedit Ecclesie Christi 4 scopas lapideas, & 1 cuppam, & 1 ciphum de argento, habentes in pondere 6 marcas & dimidium, & 5 marcas argenti.
- 4 Id. Oct. Obiit Ceadwalle, Rex Anglorum, & Kenedritha uxor ejus, qui dederunt Ecclesie Christi per manum Theodori Archiepiscopi Geddinge & Wodeton. *Item.* Idem Rex per manum Wilfridi Episcopi dedit prefatæ Ecclesie Pageham, cum pertinentibus suis Slindon & Scripenham, Cerenotum & Buegrenota, Berganiteda, Grimmesham, & Mundenham aquilonale, & aliud Mundenham, & Tangemere. Cuthbertus Archiepiscopus, qui adquisivit supulturam.
- 12 Kal. Nov. Obiit Honorius Prior, apud Romam.
- 5 Kal. Nov. Obiit Aluredus Rex, qui dedit Ecclesie Christi unum agrum apud London. ad Athedehede. *Item.* Ethelstanus Rex, qui dedit Folkeftane & Cherringes prefatæ Ecclesie.

The APPENDIX.

XXV

- 4 Id. Nov. Obiit Hugo Maminot, qui dedit Ecclesie Christi Ecclesiam de Quenegate, & 11
mensuras.
- 2 Id. Nov. Obiit Cnut Rex, qui Ecclesie Christi dedit brachium Sancti Partholomaei Apostoli,
& portum de Sandwico, cum aurea corona sui capitis, Apeldre, Hefelerste, Palstre,
Wytricheham, & Folkestane prius ablatam reddidit. *Item.* Haldene princeps,
qui dedit Hedere & Salwode Ecclesie Christi.
- 18 Kal. Decem. Obiit Edmundus de Chert, qui dedit nobis in Marisco redditum 8 librarum.
- 9 Kal. Decem. Obiit Erredus Rex, qui dedit Tinkenham & Raculure Ecclesie Christi Cantuariæ.
- 5 Kal. Dec. Obiit Lilwinus, qui dedit Ecclesie unum Wervum London.
- Kal. Dec. Obiit Henricus 1. Rex Anglorum, qui dedit in dotem Ecclesiam Sancti Martini de
Dovoria, cum omnibus pertinentiis suis.
Item. Thomas de Newefole, Benefactor noster.

Ibidem Vitellius. D. VII. 36. Fo. 68.

*Obituarium Archiepiscoporum, Episcoporum, Sacerdotum, Diaconorum, aliorumq; Fra-
trum Ecclesie Christi Cantuariæ.*

- Jan.* 1. Obiit Pulnoðus Episcopus.
2. Obiit frater noster Æðelwinus, Levita & Monachus.
3. Ælfigarus Sacerdos.
6. Obiit frater noster Wistanus, Sacerdos, & Monachus, & Byrestanus frater, p. f. ph.
12. Obiit frater noster Wultricus Sacerdos.
20. Obiit beatæ memoriæ Wulfstanus Episcopus.
- Feb.* 6. Obiit Wulfwinus Sacerdos.
10. Æðelwinus.
13. Obiit frater noster Leofwinus.
- Martii* 7. Obiit Kinewoldus Sacerdos.
19. Obiit Ealdredus Episcopus.
26. Obiit Leofwinus, Sacerdos & Monachus.
29. Obiit Æðelmerus Sacerdos.
- Aprilis* 3. Obiit frater noster Earwinus Clericus.
6. Obiit Ælnoðus Sacerdos.
10. Obiit Æðstanus Sacerdos.
16. Obiit frater noster Ælwinus Clericus.
22. Obiit Foldberthus Diaconus.
26. Migravit de hoc sæculo Æðelwinus Decanus.
- Maii* 20. Obiit frater noster Winfigus.
28. Obiit Wulfstanus Archipresul.
- Junii* 4. Obiit Aldulphus Archiepiscopus.
7. Obiit presbiter noster Umbegn.
10. Obiit frater noster Ælfricus Sacerdos.
11. Obiit Ælfricus, sive Ælicus, Decanus in Eosest.
17. Obiit Æthelgetus puer.
29. Obiit frater noster Wulfnoðus Sacerdos.
- Julii* 5. Obiit Æðelstanus Sacerdos, pater Wylstbuc, f. ph.
7. Obiit Æðelwinus Decanus.
13. Obiit Heaward Sacerdos.
- Augusti* 5. Occisus fuit Griffin, Rex Brutorum.
19. Obiit pius pater Leofinus Episcopus.
31. Obiit Odda Dux, & Ægelwine.
- Septem.* 1. Obiit frater noster Eadmer.
2. Obiit Owinus.
3. Obiit Eadricus Sacerdos.
9. Obiit Godgifu Comitissa.
- Oct.* 14. Obiit Wills Monachus, & c. ad Successionem.
[Sed hoc fuit scriptum paulo dissimili manu.]
22. Obiit frater noster Æðelricus Levita.
- Nov.* 11. Obiit Heahwalf.
12. Obiit frater noster Æðelsyrðus Clericus.
20. Obiit Ragenilda Virgo, Deo dicata.
[Et hoc scriptum fuit paulo dissimili manu & atramento.]
23. Obiit Æðricus Monachus, & Sacerdos, qui scripsit hunc computum.
26. Obiit frater noster Ælmerus Sacerdos.
30. Obiit frater noster Æadulphus.

G

Decem

- Decem.* 2. Obiit frater noster Heanricus.
 4. Obiit frater noster Æðelwinus Decanus.
 12. Obiit frater noster Wulfwardus Sacerdos.
 20. Hic obiit Byrhteagus Episcopus.
 29. Obiit Wulfsum, mater prefati Episcopi.

Hæc supra scripta sunt desumpta e computo Edrici, Monachi & Sacerdotis, ut dictum est. Alia tamen manu Saxonica ibi conscripta quam est ipse computus. Sed ut computus, sic hæc nomina omnia scripta erant ante conquestum, & post Oswaldi mortem, & Ælphégi. Computus preponitur libro sermonum, qui extat in Saxonica lingua in bibliotheca Wigornienſi, & etiam portitorii Oswaldi, falso sic dicti, quoniam & in eo portitorio memoratur de Oswaldi morte, & Ælphégi, Archiepiscopi & Martyris.

No. IX.

Claudius B. ix. 2. Fol. 265.

Nomina Sanctorum, Martyrum, Confessorum & Virginum, quorum corpora in Metropolitana Ecclesia Cantuariensi, Anglorum prima sede, decenter requiescunt; qui pro nobis apud humani generis Redemptorem jugiter intercedunt.

Archiepiscopi & Martyres.

SANCTUS Thomas, Archiepiscopus.
 Sanctus Elphegus, Archiepiscopus.

Episcopi & Martyres.

SANCTUS Salvius. Sanctus Blasius.

Archiepiscopi & Confessores.

S. DUNSTANUS, Archiepiscopus.	S. Odo, Archiepiscopus.
S. Wilfridus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Bregwinus, Archiepiscopus.
S. Plegmundus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Uulfredus, Archiepiscopus.
S. Altricus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Flegildus, Archiepiscopus.
S. Athelardus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Cuthbertus, Archiepiscopus.
S. Wlſelmus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Ethelredus, Archiepiscopus.
S. Athelmus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Egelnothus, Archiepiscopus.
S. Ethelgarus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Ciricus, Archiepiscopus.
S. Celnothus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Wilfridus, Archiepiscopus Eboracensis.
S. Audoenus, Archiepiscopus Rothomagi.	Venerabilis Lanfrankus, Archiepiscopus.
Venerabilis Anſelmus, Archiepiscopus.	S. Vulganius, Sacerdos & Confessor.
Sancta Syburgis, Sanctimonialis & Virgo.	
Nobilis Ediva, Regina.	

No. X.

Claudius C. vi. 7. Fol. 166.

Societatum Virorum & Faminarum Indiculus, pro quorum animabus Monachi Ecclesie Christi Cantuariensis tenentur prestare servitia, officia, & missas.

PRO Domino Episcopo Roffensi fiet servitium in Ecclesia, sicuti pro nostris, & pro Monachis ejusdem Ecclesie, in conventu 7 plenaria officia, 30 diebus *Verba mea*, & quisque sacerdos 7 missas.

Pro Monachis Sancti Augustini fiet per omnia sicut pro nostris, excepto *Voce mea* & cibo ad elemosynam.

Pro Monachis Sancti Swithuni Wintonie eodem modo.

Pro Monachis Sancti Petri novi monasterii similiter.

Pro

Pro Monachis Westmonasterii 7 plenaria officia in conventu; quisque sacerdos 1 missam, alii psalmos 50, & septem diebus *Verba mea*.
 Pro Monachis de Burch 7 officia in conventu, quisque sacerdos 3 missas, alii psalmos & 3 diebus *Verba mea*.
 Pro Monachis Cluniacensibus de Lewes 7 plenaria officia in conventu, & per 7 dies cibum ad elcemolynam, quisque sacerdos 1 missam, alii psalmos, & 30 diebus *Verba mea*.
 Pro Monachis Sancti Johannis de Colecitra, quisque sacerdos 1 missam, alii psalmos, & 3 plenaria officia in conventu.
 Pro Sororibus de Berginges, quisque sacerdos 3 missas, alii psalmos.
 Pro Sororibus Sceftoniae 7 officia plenaria in conventu, quisque sacerdos 3 missas, alii psalmos, & 7 diebus *Verba mea*.
 Pro Monachis de Eglesham, in conventu tria officia, quisque sacerdos 1 missam, alii psalmos.
 Pro Monachis Helienfibus 7 plenaria officia in conventu, & 30 diebus *Verba mea*. Et quisque sacerdos 1 missam, alii 5 psalmos.
 Pro Monachis Sancti Benedicti de Holm, quisque sacerdos 3 missas, & alii psalterium 1.
 Pro Canonicis Sancti Gregorii omnia signa ter pullabuntur, & unum officium non festivum in conventu fiet, & in primo tricenario quod occurrit ponentur.
 Monachi de Glestingebria plenam nobiscum societatem habent, & nos cum illis similiter. Dies etiam anniversaria obitus illorum in martyrologio nostro, & dies anniversaria obitus nostri in martyrologio ipsorum scribitur. Et unusquisque sacerdos missam unam.

In accepta Societate isti conveniunt.

PRO Monachis de Tedegesberia, Scrobberia, Longeledi, de Batalia, de Bathen, de Remesia, de Cestra, 3 plenaria officia in conventu. Hoc quoque fiet pro Canonicis de Herici in Heremo.

Isti habent equalem Societatem.

PRO Monachis S. Edmundi, S. Albani, Dunelmensibus, Eveshamensibus, Wigorniensibus, Gloucestrensis, Eboracensibus, & pro Monachis de Hwitebi, de Sigheberghe, similiter Beccensibus, Cadomensibus, Fiscamensibus, in conventu 7 officia plenaria, & quisque sacerdos 3 missas, alii psalterium, & 30 diebus *Verba mea*.

Societates Ecclesiarum in transmarinis partibus.

PRO Monachis S. Marie super Divam 3 plenaria officia in conventu, quisque sacerdos 3 missas, alii psalmos, & diebus 30 *Verba mea*.
 Pro Monachis S. Bertini 3 officia in conventu.
 Pro Monachis S. Aodeni de Botomago officium 1 in conventu, & quisque sacerdos 1 missam, alii psalmos, 3 diebus *Verba mea*.
 Pro Monachis super Iram 3 officia in conventu, quisque sacerdos 1 missam, alii psalmos, 3 diebus *Verba mea*.
 Pro Monachis S. Cypriani de Peitou 7 officia in conventu, quisque sacerdos 3 missas, alii psalterium.
 Pro Canonicis Watnienfibus, in conventu 3 plenaria officia, quisque sacerdos 3 missas, non sacerdotes 1 psalterium.

Pro Sororibus de Scapeia.

PRO Sanctimonialibus de Scapeia officium unum in conventu, quisque sacerdos missam 1. Qui vero missam non cantaverit, 50 psalmos cantet.

12 Kal. Martii. — Obiit Dominus Conradus, Abbas S. Benedicti de Holm. Hic electione beati Patris Anselmi per consensum totius conventus, Domino Ernulo Priori ad Abbatiam de Burch translato, in Prioratum successit. Vir tam divinarum quam secularium litterarum peritia sublimiter institutus, & Monastici ordinis executioni magno cum amore assiduus. Qui curam tam exteriorem quam interiorem sibi commissam quam prudenter administraverit, ipsa sua operatione cunctis manifestari poterit. Cancellum quippe Ecclesie, quem venerabilis Ernulus antecessor ejus imperfectum reliquerat, ipse sua industria magnifice consummavit, consummatumque egregia pictura decoravit, decoratum vero pretiosis ornamentis locupletavit. Inter alia siquidem ista Ecclesie sue dedit Schillas duas ex melioribus tapetum peroptimum. Pallia quatuor ex majoribus & melioribus totius Ecclesie. Pallium quoque unum bonum, de mediocribus tamen. Candelabrum mirae magnitudinis de auricalco fabricatum, habens 3 hinc & inde ramos ex medio proprio prodeuntes stipite, unde septem recipit cereos. Quinque signa permaxima, quorum primum decem, secundum similiter decem, tertium undecim, quartum octo, quintum vero 24 homines ad sonandum trahunt. Veruntamen quintum signum venerabilis Prior Ernulus primitus fecerat: sed postmodum factum magnus Conradus refundendo magno sumptu expenso renovari fecit. In iis autem fere omnibus multum fretus est auxilio strenuissimorum Secretariorum, Eadwini videlicet, & postea Eadmundi. Post excessum vero beati patris Anselmi, Thomas Eboracensis Archiepiscopus, Conrado agente cum Episcopis Anglie, professionem fecit, quam se patri Anselmo non fecisse doluerat. Postremum vero licet, inter magnas adversitates quorundam malevolentia exortas, cappam pretiosissimam undique exterius auro purissimo intextam, inferius per circui-

tum 140 holas argentens set deauratas habentem, nonnullis lapidibus pretiosissimis interpositis fieri fecit; pro cuius expensione centum libras distribuit.

Hic autem postea factus est Abbas Monasterii S. Benedicti de Holm. ibique 13 Kal. Martii quievit in pace.

Obiit bonæ memoriæ Wibertus Prior. Hic inter multa bona opera, quæ fecit isti Ecclesiæ, huic contulit ornamenta, scillam unam, manellum unum, signum quoque magnum in elocario posuit: quod 32 homines ad sonandum trahunt. Duo magna tapetia, pallium magnum de melioribus Ecclesiæ, cortinam magnam depictam fecit, duas cappas, & duas casulas de pallio, quinque albas de serico, & sextam lineam pallio paravit & auro, amictus duos & stolas totidem de auro. Calicem magnum, & duo thuribula argentea quidem set deaurata. Textum unum undique argento deaurato ornatum, & quamplurima huiusmodi. Silvam magnam de Cherteham, 400 acras habentem, quam iustici longo tenuerunt tempore, diratiocinavit & Ecclesiæ restituit, sexaginta & unum solidos redditus Ecclesiæ adquisivit, quos in die anniversarii sui sic instituit expendi, 40 in refectorio ad refectorem fratrum, 20 vero ad usus pauperum; de reliquo autem eleemosinam emendare precepit aqueductum, cum stagnis & lavatoriis & piscinis suis, quam aquam ferè miliario ab urbe intra curiam, & sic per omnes ipsius curiæ officinas mirabiliter traduxit: ad cuppam faciendam, quam facere proposuerat, ducenta talenta & 20 libras dedit. Has & alias multas utilitates Wibertus Prior Ecclesiæ huic, utpote bonus pater, contulit, & tandem in pace 5 Kal. Octobris vitam finivit.

12 Kal. Nov. Obiit venerandæ memoriæ venerabilis Prior Honorius, honos & exemplum tam præcedentium quam futurorum. Hic spretis parentibus, Prioratu & Patria, pro tuenda libertate Ecclesiæ suæ sedem Apostolicam adiit, ibique in prosecutione appellationis, quæ in pro Ecclesiâ ista fecerat, pene biennium commoratus est. Quem cum nec laboris immensitas, nec tribulationis acerbitas aliquando possent evincere, vel animum ejus ab amore & fide conventus sui revocare, tandem in urbe Roma corrupti aeris correptus pestilentia, una cum fratribus qui se similiter pro Ecclesiâ sua periculo exposuerant, debitum solvens mortalium, in Ecclesiâ Lateranensi diem clausit extremum, honorificè sepultus in ostio capituli. Servitium autem pro eo fiet per omnia sicut pro Wiberto Priore.

Pro Pagano de Caypha.

PAGANUS vir nobilis de Caypha obtulit Sancto Thomæ pannum unum de serico. Qui etiam omni anno, quamdiu vixerit, promisit se unum pannum de serico daturum.

Pro Dubilmensi Archiepiscopo.

CONCESSIMUS Johanni Dubilmensi Archiepiscopo plenariam societatem in conventu nostro, & nomen ejus scribendum in martyrologio nostro post obitum ejus.

Pro Mabilia.

CONCESSIMUS Mabilie uxori Helye de Oresquile de Wike plenariam societatem in conventu nostro, & post obitum ejus officium festivum, & unusquisque, sacerdos missam unam.

Pro Decano Remensi.

CONCESSIMUS magistro Radulpho decano Remensi monachatum in Ecclesia nostra, & si fortè absque monachico habitu decesserit, servitium, quod monacho nostro debetur, nihilominus persolvere, & nomen ejus in martyrologio nostro inferere.

Pro Rotomagi Archiepiscopo.

CONCESSIMUS Gualterio Rotomagi Archiepiscopo plenam societatem, & nomen scribi in martyrologio, & cum dies obitus ejus nobis innotuerit, faciemus pro eo sicut pro uno Archiepiscopo.

Pro Gomanno.

CONCESSIMUS Gomanno, servienti Regis, scribere nomen ejus in martyrologio. Concessimus Hemelino Comiti idem, & cum dies obitus ejus nunciata fuerit, fiet pro eo in conventu servitium.

Pro Priore Venetiæ.

CONCESSIMUS Martino Priori Venetiæ plenam societatem: & cum dies obitus ejus nunciata fuerit, fiet in conventu servitium: & nomen ejus in martyrologio erit.

Pro

Pro Comite de Gifnes.

HÆC est conventio inter nos & Baldwinum comitem de Gifnes. In obitu suo habebit missam unam in conventu festivam, & tricenarium unum, & de quolibet sacerdote missam unam, & anniversarium suum scriptum in martyrologio nostro. Ipse vero nos & servientes nostros clamavit quietos in perpetuum de Thelonio, & omni consuetudine quæ in castro suo de Gifnes solet exigi a transiuntibus. Et hoc charta sua confirmavit pro amore Dei, & Sancti Thomæ Archiepiscopi nostri, & gloriosi martyris Christi, & pro salute animæ suæ, & heredum suorum.

Pro Comitissa Treccarum.

MARIA Comitissa Treccarum, Lodowici Francorum Regis filia, dedit nobis & Ecclesiæ nostræ sexaginta quinque Marcas pro se & filio suo Henrico, ad emendum redditum unum ad opus Ecclesiæ nostræ in honorem Sancti Thomæ. Nos autem recipimus Monachum unum, quem duxerimus idoneum Ecclesiæ nostræ, qui specialiter orare debeat pro Comitissa & filio suo. Recepimus Comitem Henricum & uxorem ejus Comitissam Mariam, & filium suum Henricum, & liberos suos in plenariam societatem Ecclesiæ nostræ; & post obitum Comitissæ plenarium servitium faciemus pro ea, sicut pro uno de Monachis nostris, & anniversarium suum cum nominibus Monachorum in Martyrologio nostro scribere faciemus: & hic annotari fecimus ad memoriam beneficii nobis collati.

Pro Livina de Doura.

CONCESSIMUS Livinæ de Doura, sorori & benefactori nostræ, plenam societatem. Et post obitum ejus, unusquisque sacerdos, missam unam. Ceteri, qui missam non cantant, 50 psalmos: & nomen ejus scribendum in martyrologio nostro.

Pro Nicholao Pandulpho.

CONCESSIMUS Nicholao Pandulpho plenam societatem, & quando sciemus diem obitus sui, facere servitium, sicut pro Monacho nostro, & nomen ejus scribere in martyrologio nostro.

Pro Wilhelmo Monacho Wigornienfi.

CONCESSIMUS Wilhelmo Wigornienfi Monacho plenam societatem, & nomen ejus scribendum in martyrologio nostro, & cum annunciata fuerit dies obitus ejus, quisque sacerdos missam unam.

Pro Norwicensi Episcopo.

CONCESSIMUS Johanni Norwicensi Episcopo plenam societatem in conventu nostro, & nomen ejus scribendum in martyrologio nostro.

Pro Bathoniensi Episcopo.

CONCESSIMUS Reginaldo Episcopo Bathoniensi plenariam societatem in conventu nostro, & nomen ejus scribendum in Martyrologio nostro.

Pro Eraclio Patriarcha.

CONCESSIMUS Eraclio Patriarchæ Ierosolymitano societatem, & beneficium Ecclesiæ nostræ, & nomen ejus scribendum in martyrologio nostro.

Pro Abbate de Abbatesberi.

CONCESSIMUS Radulpho, Abbati de Abbatesberi, in conventu 7 plenaria officia, & quisque sacerdos 4 missas, & qui sacerdos non fuerit 1 psalterium, & 30 diebus *Verba mea*, & nomen ejus in martyrologio nostro.

Pro Abbate Sancti Dionysii.

CONCESSIMUS Willelmo Abbati Sancti Dionysii societatem, & beneficium Ecclesiæ nostræ, & nomen ejus scribendum in martyrologio nostro.

Pro Cluniacensibus & aliis.

OFFICIUM festivum in conventu, quisque sacerdos missam unam, reliqui vero dicant psalmos constitutos pro omnibus defunctis Monachis Cluniacensibus; & pro omnibus defunctis Monachis Ecclesie S. Andreae de Clivosauri Romae; & pro Monachis defunctis Poniniaci; & pro defunctis Monachis S. Mariae Crassensis Ecclesie; & pro defunctis Monachis Helmwardensis Ecclesie; & pro omnibus defunctis Monachis case Dei averniae.

Hospitale Ierosolymae.

HAEC est conventio inter nos & fratres Hospitalis Ierosolymae, concessimus eis, agente magistro eorum Raymundo, societatem & participium omnium beneficiorum quae sunt in Ecclesia nostra, unum etiam officium in conventu pro defunctis eorum: quod fiet singulis annis, tertia feria in passione Domini. Quod si festivitas superveniens eodem die fieri non permiserit, sine dilatione fiet dum oportunum. Hoc idem & ipsi nobis concesserunt.

Pro Canonicis Lugdunensibus.

OFFICIUM festivum in conventu pro defunctis Canonicis Lugdunensis Ecclesie, infra 15 dies post festum Sancti Michaelis, & ipsi similiter pro nostris facient.

Pro Ecclesia Sancti Bertini.

HAEC est societas inter nos & Ecclesiam Sancti Bertini, percussa tabula, pronunciatoque obitu defunctorum, fiet officium in conventu & missa; praeterea tricenarius missarum fiet, cum prebenda, & nomina eorum in Martyrologio, & in brevi scribentur. Et si aliquando eis placuerit moram nobiscum facere, de licentia Abbatis sui, sicut uni ex nobis fiet eis; & similiter nobis cum eis commorantibus.

Conventio inter Monachos Cantuariæ & Cluniacenses.

HAEC conventio facta est in capitulo Christi Cantuariæ, presente Domino Stephano Abbate Cluniacensi & Monachis suis, inter conventum Cantuariensem & conventum Cluniacensem, singulis annis secunda ebdomada quadragesimæ, in secunda etiam feria, nisi impediende solempnitate, conventus Cantuariensis in Ecclesia sua, & conventus Cluniacensis in sua, similiter pro omnibus defunctis, utrarumque congregationum solenne servitium in conventu facient. Quisque sacerdos missam unam cantabit. Qui vero missam non celebraverit 50 psalmos dicet. Quod si in secunda feria fieri nequiverit, in sequentem deferretur: concessum est etiam Domino Abbati Stephano anniversarium suum in Martyrologio Cantuariensis Ecclesie scribendum, & servitium in conventu in obitu ipsius. Sed & ipse Abbas Domino Priori Wiberto anniversarium suum in Martyrologio Cluniacensi scribendum concessit, simul cum tricenario societas quoque & beneficium utrarumque Ecclesiarum, cum locis & cellis suis, animabus patrum & matrum, parentum & benefactorum utrarumque, congregationum vicissim plenarie concessa sunt.

Obiit felix memoria Lanfrancus Archiepiscopus, catholice fidei fidissimus observator, & firmissimus roborator, qui cooperante gratia Dei Ecclesiam istam a fundamentis fundavit, consummavit, multis & honestis ornamentis, aliis ex auro mundissimo factis, aliis auro gemmisque paratis, aliis & sine auro & gemmis, magnifice tamen laudandis ornavit; multis ac religiosis Monachorum personis ditavit, multa, multumque reverenda religione decoravit. Hic etiam claustra, cellaria, refectoria, dormitoria, ceterasque omnes necessarias officinas, & omnia edificia infra ambitum curie consistentia, cum ipso ambitu mirabiliter miranda edificavit. Pretioso insuper ornamento librorum Ecclesiam istam apprime honestavit: quorum quamplurimos per semetipsum emendavit. Archiepiscopum quoque Eboracensem, ceterosque hujus Regni Episcopos, a subjectione hujus Ecclesie resiliences, ad veram & debitam subjectionem revocavit. Per hunc etiam, & ipso faciente, omnes illas terras, quae in anniversaria die Regis Wilhelmi commemorantur, longo tempore amissas Ecclesie isti recuperavit. Extra civitatem larga habitacula fecit, quae pauperibus & infirmis replevit: quibus, de propriis rebus, victum & vestitum sufficienter largiri praecepit. Similiter foris civitatem, beati Gregorii Ecclesiam composuit, in qua clericos posuit: a quibus morientes, & unde sibi sepulturam possent preparare non habentes, absque pretio susciperentur, suscepti illuc deferrentur, delati honeste sepelirentur. In maneriis ad Archiepiscopatum pertinentibus multas & honestas Ecclesias edificavit, multas & honestissimas domos preparavit; quae & Archiepiscopis essent delectationi & honori, & pauperibus hominibus, qui Archiepiscoporum domos sepiissime preparabant, essent tanti laboris sublevationi. Ecclesiam Rossensem e fundamentis incepit, inceptam honeste perfecit, quam multis & honestis decoravit ornamentis. Insuper & reverendam inibi Monachorum Religionem instituit. Terras de Ecclesia longo tempore ablatas ipse adquisivit, quas Monachis ad victum & vestitum habere permisit. Nec non Ecclesiam Sancti Albani fundavit, & fere consummavit; quam etiam multis & pretiosis ornamentis ampliavit.

Pro-

Pronunciato anniversario Domini Lanfranci Archiepiscopi in capitulo, omnes simul fratres procedant in Ecclesiam, canentes *Verba mea*, interim sonantibus omnibus signis. Post eandem pulsato signo, ad vigiliis omnes solito more conveniant, ipsas vigiliis festivè peragant, duo tertium, tres sextum, quatuor nonum Responsorium canant. In crastino, quisque sacerdos missam pro eo celebrare debet; & qui missam non cantat, 50 psalmos cantet. Missa in conventu in albis festivè celebretur, ad quam cantor, & cum eo duo alii fratres sint cappis induti; tres ad Responsorium, quatuor ad tractum similiter in cappis. Ad pauperes pascendos ipso die, secretarius debet dare solidos quindecim, celerarius vero viginti quinque, servitium refectorii festivè fieri, sicut in festivitate unius Apolloli. Ecclesia parata permaneat, sicut in festivitate Sancti Augustini, donec peragatur servitium.

No. XI.

Bibliotheca Cotton. Julius. C. vi. 4. Fol. 99.

*E quodam Registro, sive Indice Bibliothecæ Cantuariensis.***T**RACTATUS Gilberti, Episcopi London. super istud.

Sunt duo diverſi.

Johannis Carnontensis de veritate sacramentorum Christi & Ecclesie.

Albericus de computo lunæ.

Libellus Bedæ de Arithmetica.

Balduinus Cantuariensis de sc̃tis hereticis.

Benedictus Monachus de computo.

Ejusdem libellus de augmento & detrimento lunæ.

Liber ejusdem. Unde malum.

Idem de gradibus virtutum.

Idem de virginitate.

Idem de bono mortis.

Idem de loco & tempore.

Liber regn. Baldwini.

Epitaphium Sancti Anselmi.

Martinus de 4 virtutibus.

Epistola Synmachi.

Epistola Gualteri de Mauritania ad Hugonem.

Omelia Leucarii Levite, in diebus Dominicis & precipuis.

Historiæ Anglicanæ versio apud Talebotum, sententia probi Judicis.

Epistola Cutheri Episcopi de situ Indiarum.

Chronica Jordani, Episcopi Ravennatensis, de rebus gestis Gothorum.

Itinerarium Antonini.

Expositiones Odonis super vetus Testamentum.

Suetonius de gestis Imperatorum.

Suetonius secundus.

Chronica Eusebii Salamonis.

Chronica Gervasii Monachi Cantuariensis.

Historia Hibernica, auctore Giraldo.

Historia Radulphi de Diceto.

Sermones Oliveri, Prioris Cantuarie.

Triphonia Ecclesie.

Musica Solomonis.

Johannes Damascenus & Tegni Galeni.

Aphorismi Johannis Damasceni.

Itagoge Johannis Damasceni.

Alexander Sophista, de medicina omnium membrorum corporis humani.

Genetia Cleopatree ad Thoe data.

Liber Aristarchi & Justii Judæ, tractans de virginibus.

Liber Soratii medici ad Cleopatram reginam, de mulieribus.

Liber Aluredi, de custodiendis accipitribus.

Liber secundi Philosophi.

Cyprianus martyr de cena nuptiali.

Gratianus de urinis.

Arturus de alchimia.

Elredus, Abbas, de amicitia spiritali dicta aquila.

Orthographia Alexandri Necham.

Chronographia Nicephori, Episcopi Constantinopolitani, ab Adamo usque ad Fredericum Imperatorem.

Pompeius de accentibus super Donatum.

Historia de lege & natura Saracenorum.

Odo Prior de moribus Ecclesie.

Doratus

Donatus de arte metrica.
 Marbodius de ornamentis verborum.
 Ars notoria.
 Tractatus Odonis, Abbatis, de bello in libris regum.
 Sermones Alexandri Necham & concordantia.
 Allegoria Isidori super Genesim.
 Pomerius de vita activa & contemplativa.
 Cassiodorus de eloquentia.
 Regula Ciconii.
 Johannes Saresburiensis de statu curiæ Romanæ.
 Expositiones Rabani de agno pascale.
 Athelardus de naturalibus questionibus secundum Arabicos.
 Anselmus de monte humilitatis.
 Chronica Isidori, id est, floscula bibliorum.
 Branketre villa Eastsexæ.

No. XII.

Bibl. Cotton. Nero. C. ix. i. Fol. i.

Necrologium, sive Obituarium vetustum Regum, Archiepiscoporum, Episcoporum, Abbatum, Sacerdotum, Monachorum, Monialium, aliorumque Anglorum & Normannorum per singulos anni menses dispositum. Olim pertinebat ad Ecclesiam Cantuariensem.

- Kal. mens. Jan. (2) **O**BIERUNT David Sacerdos, & Gervasius Sacerdos, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 4 Non. Jan. (2) Obiit Olstianus, Monachus, Sacerdos nostræ congregationis.
 3 Non. Jan. (1) Obiit Willhelmus Abbas de Evesham. (2) Item. Samson Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis. Et Rogerus Diaconus. (4) Obiit Alvea soror nostra.
 2 Non. Jan. (2) Obierunt Gerinus & Willhelmus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 Non. Jan. (2) Obiit Willhelmus, Conversus Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Walterus, Monachus Glastoniæ. Eustachius, Monachus S. Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Aluredus, frater & benefactor noster. Ilberga & Matildis sorores nostræ.
 8 Idus Jan. (1) Obiit Henricus, Abbas Fiscanensis.
 (2) Obiit Benedictus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Walterus, Monachus Glastoniensis.
 7 Idus Jan. (2) Obiit Guterius quondam Prior, Gaufridus & Johannes, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Richardus ad succurrend.
 6 Idus Jan. (1) Obierunt Ethelmus & Birthwaldus, Archiepiscopi.
 (4) Item. Geroldus, & Dominicus, & Johannes, fratres nostri, & Helewis, soror nostra.
 5 Idus Jan. (2) Obierunt Zaccheus, Wlwinus, Guillelmus & Guillelmus, Remigius, Sacerdotes. Johannes Subdiaconus, Edwardus Sacerdos, Egelsinus Conversus Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Odo & Osbornus, Sacerdotes & Monachi Glastoniæ.
 (4) Obiit Eva, soror nostra.
 4 Idus Jan. (2) Obiit Gosfridus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Walterus de Cliford, frater & benefactor.
 3 Idus Jan. (1) Obiit Willhelmus, Abbas Cluniacus.
 (2) Obierunt Petrus & Rogerus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 2 Idus Jan. (2) Obierunt Egelredus Sacerdos, & Ethelricus Conversus, & Alexander Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 Idus Jan. (1) Obiit Gerardus Coventrensis Episcopus, pro quo fiet servitium sicut pro uno Archiepiscoporum.
 (2) Obiit Benedictus Levita. Edmundus Sacerdos, Cantor & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Clemens & Jacobus, Sacerdotes & Monachi Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Hugo Conversus. Reginaldus frater noster, & Leticia soror nostra.
 19 Kal. Feb. (2) Obiit Thomas Sacerdos, & Wulfstanus Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Symon, Dux Loteringie, & Odo, frater noster.
 18 Kal. Feb. (2) Obiit Richardus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 17 Kal. Feb. (2) Obiit Hugo, Monachus & Sacerdos nostræ congregationis.
 16 Kal. Feb. (1) Obierunt Adelftanus, & Baldewinus, & Robertus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.

(3) Obiit

- (3) Obiit Osbernus Diaconus, Monachus Glastonia.
 (4) Obierunt Sigulfus & Rogerus fratres nostri, & Juliana soror nostra.
 15 Kal. Feb. (4) Obiit Agnes de Clifford soror nostra, quæ dedit Ecclesiæ Christi Molendinam de Grave, cum pertinentibus suis.
 14 Kal. Feb. (1) Obiit Edbaldus, Rex Anglorum, qui dedit Ecclesiæ Christi Edeſham.
 (2) Obiit Donatus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 13 Kal. Feb. (2) Obiit Odo, Abbas de Bello, quondam Ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariæ.
Item. Obiit Radulfus & Jeremias Sacerdotes, Hugo Conversus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Simon Abrine, frater noster, Thomas Salvagius, benefactor.
 12 Kal. Feb. (2) Obiit Eiricus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Maria, Abbatiſſa de Berkin, soror beati Thomæ Martyris, & Wilhelmus Sacerdos, ejusdem Martyris Capellanus. Obierunt Robertus frater noster & Godic soror nostra.
 11 Kal. Feb. (2) Obierunt Elmerus, & Edſinus, & Edwinus, Sacerdotes, & Godefridus Conversus Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Simon Monachus. Serbertin Conversus.
 (4) Wulviva soror nostra.
 10 Kal. Feb. (1) Obiit Acelinus, Episcopus Roſſenſis, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (2) Goterus & Helyas, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obierunt Erizo & Acca fratres nostri. Beatrix soror nostra.
 9 Kal. Feb. (2) Obiit Johannes, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis. Obiit Rodulfus, Conversus, qui dedit Tuitham Ecclesiæ Christi.
 (3) Richardus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastonia.
 8 Kal. Feb. (3) Obiit Ernoldus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 7 Kal. Feb. (2) Obierunt Livingus & Johannes, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Robertus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastonia.
 6 Kal. Feb. (2) Obiit Elinodus, Monachus nostræ congregationis, qui dedit Orpintoun Ecclesiæ Christi.
 (4) Obiit Egelredus, frater noster.
 5 Kal. Feb. (2) Obierunt Elſwinus Sacerdos, & Robertus Sacerdos, & Ruelandus Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 4 Kal. Feb. (2) Obierunt Eilnodus & Dunſtanus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Thomas, Sacerdos Monachus Glastonia.
 (4) Obiit Symon, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Guido, Sacerdos Dovoræ, frater noster.
 3 Kal. Feb. (2) Obiit Bartholus Sacerdos, Heriatus Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 2 Kal. Feb. (1) Obiit Wilhelmus, Eliensis Episcopus, frater & benefactor.
 (2) Obierunt Edwardus & Robertus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Giomarus, Sacerdos & Monachus de Holm.
 Kal. Menſ. Feb. (3) Obiit Lambertus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Willhelmus, Comes de Arundel.
 4 Non. Feb. (2) Obiit Auguſtinus, Monachus & Sacerdos nostræ congregationis.
 3 Non. Feb. (2) Obierunt Robertus Sacerdos, & Solomon Sacerdos, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 2 Non. Feb. (1) Obierunt Reges Anglorum, Egebertus & Aculfus filius ejus.
 (2) Obierunt Benjamin Sacerdos, & Licias Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Scibrandus Conversus, Monachus Sancti Bertini, & Johannes Sacerdos.
 (4) *Item.* Obiit Mag. Adam Remensis, frater & benefactor noster, & Baldwinus, frater noster.
 Non. Feb. (3) Obiit Johannes, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obierunt Robertus & Orgarus, fratres nostri.
 8 Idus Feb. (2) Obierunt Gauterius Prior. *Item.* Tangmerus Sacerdos, & Edwinus Sacerdos. An-celmus Sacerdos, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Benedictus, Sacerdos & Monachus de Feverſham.
 (4) Obiit Jonathas, frater noster, & Edelina, soror nostra.
 7 Idus Feb. (2) Obiit Brihthelmus Sacerdos, & Paulinus. Willielmus Sacerdos.
 Carolus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Robertus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 6 Idus Feb. (2) Obiit Haimo, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Richardus, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Albani, Pater Adriani Papæ, & Robertus Ramellæ.
 5 Idus Feb. (2) Obiit Hugo, Prior Dovoræ, & Framboldus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Gerardus & Eustachius Sacerdotes, Monachi S. Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Randolfus de Liſewis.
 4 Idus Feb. (2) Obiit Godwinus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Agnes, soror beati Thomæ Martyris.
 3 Idus Feb. (2) Obierunt Abel & Eudo, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Willhelmus, Conversus & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 2 Idus Feb. (1) Obiit Egelgarus, Archiepiſcopus.

- (2) Obierunt Simon, Isidorus, & Gilibertus Sacerdotes, & in temp. Ric. primi Karle-
mannus Levita, qui dedit Broke Ecclesie Christi; Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ
congregationis.
- (4) Obiit Riamo de Valumes, frater noster.
- Idus Feb. (2) Obiit Odo, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (3) Obiit Stephanus Subdiaconus, Monachus Sancti Bertini. Obiit Richardus Sacer-
dos, Monachus Glastoniæ.
- 16 Kal. Martii. (3) Obiit Guido, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 15 Kal. Martii. (1) Obierunt Maurus, & Ieronimus, & Johannes Prior Dovoræ, Sacerdotes & Mona-
chi nostræ congregationis.
- (3) Obiit Turgisus, frater Theobaldi Archiepiscopi, Monachus S. Mariz Becci.
- 14 Kal. Martii. (1) Obiit Richardus Archiepiscopus, nostræ congregationis Monachus, qui Ecclesias de
Estreia, de Munketon, de Mapelham, de Einesford, nobis restituit.
- (1) Obiit item Egelwinus, Abbas de Evelham, & Lefwinus, Nicholas, Solomon &
Robertus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- (4) Obiit Ranulphus, frater noster.
- 13 Kal. Martii. (1) Obiit Conradus, Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Holm.
- (2) Obierunt Lucas & Macarius Sacerdotes, & Siwardus Diaconus, Monachi nostræ
congregationis.
- 12 Kal. Martii. (2) Obiit Emulphus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (1) Obiit Hylgericus Sacerdos, Monachus Glastoniæ.
- 11 Kal. Martii. (2) Obiit Elstanus, Conversus & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 10 Kal. Martii. (2) Obierunt Rogerius & Rogerus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 9 Kal. Martii. (2) Obierunt Blakeman & Abfalon, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- (1) Obiit Johannes, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 8 Kal. Martii. (2) Obiit Richardus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (4) Obiit Robertus, frater noster.
- 7 Kal. Martii. (2) Obiit Benedictus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 5 Kal. Martii. (4) Obiit Etheldritha, soror & benefactrix nostra.
- 4 Kal. Martii. (2) Obiit Vitalis Sacerdos, & Egelredus Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- (3) Obiit Benedictus, Abbas Cluniacensis.
- 3 Kal. Martii. (2) Obierunt Tancredus & Radulphus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 2 Kal. Martii. (2) Obiit Godefridus Diaconus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (3) Obiit Robertus, Subdiaconus, Monachus Sancti Augustini.
- (4) Obierunt Kole & Kazimarus, fratres nostri.
- Kal. Martii. (2) Obiit Gregorius, Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 6 Non. Mart. (1) Obiit Hugo de Dovoræ.
- 5 Non. Mart. (2) Obiit Robertus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (4) Obiit Ediva, Monialis de Wilton, soror nostra.
- 4 Non. Mart. (1) Obierunt Bartholomæus & Alanus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- (1) Obiit Nicholas, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- (4) Obiit Brithwaldus, frater noster.
- 3 Non. Martii. (2) Obiit Diermannus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (1) Obiit Emelina, soror nostra.
- 2 Non. Martii. (2) Obierunt Jacobus & Samson Sacerdotes, & Gregorius Levita, Monachi nostræ con-
gregationis.
- (4) Obiit Ingermannus de Munch. frater noster, & Gunnilda, soror nostra.
- Non. Martii. (2) Obierunt Gilibertus & Edmundus Sacerdotes, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- (1) Obiit Petrus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 8 Idus Martii. (1) Obiit Gundulphus, Episcopus Rossensis, & Ymma Regina.
- (1) Obiit Wilhelmus de Einsford, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- Obiit Wimundus Acolitus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (1) Obiit Robertus, Monachus Glastoniæ.
- (4) Obiit Egiwa, soror & benefactrix nostra.
- 7 Idus Martii. (1) Obiit Siverus, Rex Norweie, frater & benefactor noster.
- (2) Obierunt Godwinus, Emulphus, Gilibertus, Achardus, Warinus, Aluredus, Sa-
cerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- (4) Obiit Gulielmus, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 6 Idus Martii. (2) Obierunt Samson Sacerdos, Osbernus Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- (3) Obierunt Symon & Odo, Monachi & Sacerdotes.
- (4) Obierunt Godwinus, & Herewifus Archidiaconus, & Elgarus Presbyter, fratres
nostri.
- 5 Idus Martii. (1) Obiit Robertus, Episcopus Hereford.
- (2) Obiit Elfwinus Decanus, Robertus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (3) Obiit Fremericus, Abbas Sancti Wlmeri Bolonii.
- 4 Idus Martii. (2) Obiit Symon, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (4) Obiit Hereus de monte Mauricii, Conversus & Benefactor. Obiit Aldiva, soror
nostra.
- 3 Idus Martii. (2) Obiit Egelmerus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- (1) Obiit Wlnothus, Conversus, qui dedit Hospitalem Delben Ecclesie Christi.
- Obiit & Rosa, soror nostra. Anniversarium patrum & matrum.
- 2 Idus Martii. (2) Obierunt Cornelius & Gervasius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.

- Idus Martii. (1) Obiit Ernulphus, Episcopus Rossensis.
 (2) Obierunt Eilmerus, Robertus, Henricus, Sacerdotes; Baldwinus Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Jordanus, frater noster.
- 17 Kal. Aprilis. (2) Obiit Philippus, Subdiaconus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Johannes, Conventus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Henricus, Comes Treca, frater noster.
- 16 Kal. April. (2) Obierunt Petrus & Florentius Sacerdotes, & Benedictus Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 15 Kal. April. (2) Obierunt Vincentius & Robertus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Gervadius, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini, & Herebertus, Monachus Glastonia.
- 13 Kal. April. (2) Obiit Normannus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 12 Kal. April. (2) Obiit Alexandrus Sacerdos, & Richardus Conventus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Leviva Dovor. soror benefactor.
- 11 Kal. April. (2) Obiit Henricus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Wilhelmus, Conventus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Wlfgidus, qui dedit Stedede, & Gogehales, & Mercia Ecclesiæ Christi. Lambertus Gargate, frater noster, & Milelent, soror & benefactor nostræ.
- 9 Kal. April. (1) Obiit Kenulphus Rex, & Wluredus Archiepiscopus.
 (2) Obierunt Normannus & Georgius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Gwillelmus, Abbas Filcanensis, & Hanno, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastonia.
- 8 Kal. April. (1) Obiit Herlewinus, Episcopus Lichfieldia.
 (2) Obiit Willelmus, Conventus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 7 Kal. April. (1) Obiit Johannes, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (2) Obiit Robertus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastonia.
 (4) Obiit Atheliza Regina.
- 6 Kal. April. (1) Obierunt Joseph & Pancracius. Robertus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Pharaona, soror & benefactor.
- 5 Kal. April. (2) Obierunt Egfredus, & Azo, & Henricus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Megr. Simon de Suwel, frater & benefactor, & Godwinus, frater noster.
- 4 Kal. April. (1) Obiit Hugo, Abbas Sancti Augustini.
 (2) Obierunt Ambrosius & Gualterus Sacerdotes. Wlfgus, & Johannes Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 3 Kal. April. (2) Obiit Godetrudus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Johannes, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastonia.
 (4) Obiit Willelmus de Eineslot, & Alienor, Regina Angliæ.
- 2 Kal. Aprilis. (2) Obierunt Westmenius, Solomon & Laurentius Sacerdotes, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Edmundus, Subdiaconus, Monachus Glastonia.
 (4) Obierunt Albertus, Arnulfus, fratres nostri.
- Kal. April. (2) Obiit Lucas, Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 4 Non. April. (2) Obiit Warinus, Prior Gloucestria, & Egfredus Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Coleman & Gerardus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Rosamin. Obierunt Wlten & Elgite, sorores nostræ.
- 2 Non. April. (2) Obierunt Jonas, Jeremias, Sacerdotes. Asketilus Conventus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Clarembaldus, Abbas de Faversham.
 (4) Obiit Gilibertus, frater noster.
- Non. April. (2) Obiit Helias, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Adam de Saxingherste, frater & benefactor.
- 8 Idus Aprilis. (1) Obiit Richardus, Rex Angliæ.
 (2) Obiit Lucas, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 7 Idus Aprilis. (2) Obierunt Gregorius & Symon, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Edgarus, frater noster.
- 6 Idus Aprilis. (1) Obiit Warinus, Archiepiscopus Bituricensis.
 (2) Obiit Robertus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 5 Idus Aprilis. (2) Obierunt Wlfinus, Elgarus, Eadnodus, Farmannus, Edwardus, Robertus Sacerdos, Augustinus Levita, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 4 Idus April. (2) Obiit Albanus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Johannes Sacerdos, Monachus Sancti Bertini. Radulphus, Monachus Glastonia.
- 3 Idus April. (1) Obiit Nicholas, Episcopus Tufculanus.
 (2) Obiit Wlnoðus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Samuel, Monachus Sancti Augustini.
 (4) Obiit Edilda, soror nostra.
- 2 Idus April. (1) Obiit Godwinus Episcopus. Obierunt Willelmus, Eustachius & Jonas, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.

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- (3) Obiit Isaac, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obierunt Godwinus & Mathildus, benefactores nostri.
 Idus April. (2) Obierunt Jeremias & Hugo, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Walandus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glaftoniæ.
 18 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Godwinus, Christianus, Antonius, Edgarus, Nigellus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Andreas, Subdiaconus Sancti Bertini.
 17 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Wlfordus, Radulphus Sacerdotes. Winothus & Thomas Conuersi, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Bolezlaus de Polonia, frater noster.
 16 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Egelmurus & Martinus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 15 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Amandus Sacerdos, Andreas Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Willhelmus Conuersus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 14 Kal. Maii. (1) Obiit Theobaldus, Archiepiscopus.
 (2) Obierunt Wluricus, Abbas. Arnoldus, Odo & Johannes, Sacerdotes; Semerus Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Flaaldus, frater noster.
 13 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Petrus, Henricus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Herebertus Conuersus, Monachus Glaftoniæ. Petrus Sacerdos, Monachus S. Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Cecilia de Scapeia, soror & benefactrix nostra.
 12 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Abel & Honorius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 11 Kal. Maii. (2) Obiit Sinothus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Symon, Subprior Sancti Bertini.
 10 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Odo & Rogerus Sacerdotes, Wlmerus & Alexander Conuersi, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Licfredus, frater & benefactor noster.
 9 Kal. Maii. (1) Obiit Withredus, Rex Anglorum, & Athelardus, Rex Anglorum.
 (3) Obiit Nicholaus Sacerdos, & Reimbaldus Subdiaconus, Monachi Glaftoniæ.
 (4) Brithmerus, frater noster.
 8 Kal. Maii. (2) Obiit Hubertus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Eimerus, frater noster.
 7 Kal. Maii. (3) Obiit Johannes Sacerdos, Monachus Glaftoniæ, & Symon, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 6 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Everardus & Wibertus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Richardus, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 Obiit Moyfes, Sacerdos & Monachus Glaftoniæ.
 5 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Baldewinus & Osbernus Sacerdotes, Arnulfus, & Robertus Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Baldewinus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Johannes Clericus, frater & benefactor noster.
 4 Kal. Maii. (2) Obierunt Godefridus & Afcerus, Meroaldus, Germanus, Honorius, Vitalis, & Rogerius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Robertus, Abbas Glaftoniæ. Hardingus, Monachus Glaftoniæ.
 (4) Obiit Heila, soror nostra.
 3 Kal. Maii. (2) Obiit Wlwinus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Garinus, Abbas de Sancto Albano. Richardus & Ranulfus, Monachi Glaftoniæ.
 2 Kal. Maii. (2) Obiit Theobaldus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Poncius, Prior de Monte Acuto.
 Kal. Menf. Sep. (2) Obiit Vitalis, Monachus & Conuersus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Willhelmus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obierunt Edwinus, frater noster, & Emma, soror nostra.
 4 Non. Sep. (2) Obiit Askerellus Monachus, Sacerdos nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Oda, soror & benefactrix nostra, & Werrina, soror nostra.
 3 Non. Sep. (2) Obiit Odo, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Baldewinus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Godfune, frater noster.
 2 Non. Sep. (2) Obierunt Petrus Sacerdos, & Radulphus Sacerdos, Felix Sacerdos, & Willhelmus Diaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 Non. Sep. (2) Obierunt Osbernus, Electus de Mucheleneie, & Willielmus Sacerdos, Rogerus Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 8 Idus Sep. (2) Obiit Elfwinus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Wido, Abbas Sancti Remigii Remens.
 (4) Obiit Lestanus, qui dedit Suthcherech Ecclesie Christi.
 7 Idus Sep. (1) Obiit Willelmus, Remensis Archiepiscopus.
 (2) Obierunt Eilfrichus Sacerdos, Philippus Sacerdos, Thomas Sacerdos, Hunfridus Sacerdos, Baldewinus Sacerdos, Abel Sacerdos, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Nigellus, frater noster.
 6 Idus Sep. (2) Obiit Rogerus, Abbas de Einesham, Subprior Ecclesie Christi Cantuariæ.
 Wlfricus Sacerdos, & Olgarus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 5 Idus Sep. Obiit Willhelmus, Rex Anglorum.

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The APPENDIX.

xxxvii

- (2) Obiit Scothlandus, Abbas Sancti Augustini. Obierunt Edricus & Bruningus, Eilferus, Adam, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 4 Idus Sept. (2) Obiit Winochus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obierunt Baldewinus & Lambertus, Monachi Sancti Bertini; Willelmus & Samuel, Sacerdotes & Monachi Glastoniæ.
- 3 Idus Sept. (2) Obierunt Jacobus, Adam, Johannes, Rogerius, Joseph, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Adam, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 2 Idus Sept. (2) Obierunt Symon Levita, Elfwordus, Clemens & Hugo Sacerdotes, Audoenus Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Anselmus, frater noster.
- Idus Sept. (2) Obierunt Johannes, Rogerius, Ricardus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Baldewinus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastoniæ.
- 18 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Glibertus Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Baldewinus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 17 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Augustinus Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Albertus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
(4) Obiit Aluredus, frater & benefactor.
- 16 Kal. Oct. (2) Obierunt Gualterus, Anselmus & Randolphus Sacerdotes, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Wimarcha, soror nostra.
- 15 Kal. Oct. (1) Obiit Lodovicus, Rex Francorum.
(2) Obierunt Hugo Levita, & Rogerius Sacerdos, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Patricius, Abbas de Dum'ermelin.
(4) Obiit Glibertus, pater beati Thomæ Martyris, Radulfus, frater noster, & Emma, soror nostra.
- 14 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Ernoldus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Symon, frater noster.
- 13 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Hylarius & Honorius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(1) Obiit Elviva, soror nostra.
- 11 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Warinus, Prior Dovoræ, Edwicus & Radulfus Sacerdotes, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obierunt Walterus, precentor Londinensis. Magister Reginaldus de Merston, & Fulbertus, fratres nostri, & Dulcelma, soror nostra.
- 10 Kal. Oct. (2) Obierunt Martius Sacerdos, & Haymo Sacerdos, Eilfwinus Levita, & Wluordus Conventus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Willhelmus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
(4) Obiit Malgerius, pater Theobaldi Archiepiscopi.
- 9 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Warnerius, Abbas de Bello, Hermannus, & Henricus, & Osbernus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 8 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Laurentius Sacerdos, Abel, Acolitus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(1) Obierunt Arnoldus & Reinaldus, Sacerdotes & Monachi Glastoniæ.
(4) Obiit Matildis, que dedit Mericham & Agana Ecclesiæ Christi. Gundulphus, pater Anselmi Archiepiscopi. Jocelinus, frater noster, & Livelsta, soror nostra.
- 7 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Robertus, Abbas Cestriens. Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Osmundus Levita, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 6 Kal. Oct. (2) Obierunt Godefridus & Nigellus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 5 Kal. Oct. (2) Obierunt Dionysius, Theodorus, Anselmus Sacerdotes, & Gregorius Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Matildis de Bourn, soror & benefactrix nostra. Elfricus & Wlwi, fratres nostri, & Helennissa reclusa.
- 4 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Farmannus & Ilgerius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Vitalis, frater noster, & Sarith, soror nostra.
- 3 Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Benedictus, Abbas de Burgo, Monachus nostræ congregationis, & benefactor noster, pro quo fiet servitium, sicut pro uno Archiepiscopo.
Item. Obiit Germanus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Rogius Subdiaconus, Monachus Glastoniæ.
- Kal. Oct. (2) Obiit Robertus Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Thomas, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 6 Non. Oct. (2) Obiit Samson Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Guilielmus, Prior Glastoniæ, Henricus, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
(4) Obiit Johannes, frater & benefactor noster.
- 5 Non. Oct. (2) Obierunt Walterus, Osbernus, Robertus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Eildritha, soror nostra.
- 4 Non. Oct. (2) Obierunt Wlfredus Subdiaconus, Salustius Sacerdos, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Thomas, Prior Glastoniæ.
(4) Obiit Wlvordus, frater noster.
- 3 Non. Oct. (2) Obierunt Daniel, Bernardus, Arnoldus, Sacerdotes, & Guthredus puer, Monachi nostræ congregationis.

K

(3) Obiit

- (3) Obiit Baldewinus, Conversus Sancti Bertini.
 2 Non. Oct. (2) Obierunt Eilfwinus & Gauterius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Sewlo, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Martini Sagii, Everoldus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 Non. Oct. (1) Obiit Hugo, Lugdoniensis Archiepiscopus.
 (2) Obierunt Seifredus & Egelmurus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Arnoldus, Monachus Sancti Bertini. Obiit Petrus, Monachus S. Augustini.
 3 Idus Oct. (2) Obierunt Aukenus, Matheus, Ricardus, Sacerdotes; Robertus Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Baldewinus, Monachus Sancti Bertini. Robertus, Monachus Glastoniæ.
 (4) Obierunt Robertus, filius Ricardi, frater & benefactor noster. Wlviva, soror & benefactrix nostra.
 7 Idus Oct. (2) Obierunt Siriacus, Ricardus, Simon, Sacerdotes; Johannes Levita.
Item. Menerius Sacerdos, Blicherius Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Symon & Baldewinus, Sacerdotes & Monachi Sancti Bertini.
 Vincentius, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Augustini.
 (4) Albreda & Edilda, sorores nostræ.
 6 Idus Oct. (2) Obiit Robertus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 5 Idus Oct. (3) Obiit Symon, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Gauterius, pater Huberti, Archiepiscopi.
 4 Idus Oct. (1) Obiit Geodwala, Rex Angliæ, & Kenedritha Regina, conjux ejus.
 (2) Obiit Willelmus Subdiaconus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Gauterius Conversus, Monachus Glastoniæ, Johannes Monachus, & Lambertus Conversus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 3 Idus Oct. (3) Obiit Rogerius, Monachus Glastoniæ.
 (4) Obiit Godwinus, frater noster, & Adeliza, soror nostra & benefactrix.
 2 Idus Oct. (1) Obiit Gaufridus, Abbas de Dumfermelin.
 (2) Obierunt Egelwinus & Wulvricus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Bartholomæus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obierunt Isabel, Comitissa Gloverniz, soror & benefactrix nostra, Wlfredus, frater noster; eorum quoque anniversarium est, qui occubuerunt in prælio apud battaliam.
 Idus Oct. (3) Obiit Gozelinus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 17 Kal. Nov. (1) Obiit Nothelmus Archiepiscopus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Silvester Sacerdos, Monachus Sancti Andreæ Roffensis.
 (4) Wlwinus, frater noster; Aliz, soror & benefactrix nostra.
 16 Kal. Nov. (2) Obierunt Robertus, Talvel, Gilebert, Sacerdotes, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Robertus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastoniæ.
 (4) Efeldritha, soror & benefactrix nostra, pro qua expenduntur in refectorio 20 solidi.
 15 Kal. Nov. (1) Obiit Johannes, Rex Anglorum. Obiit Johannes de Grai Norwici Episcopus.
 (2) Obiit Solomon, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 14 Kal. Nov. (3) Obiit Henricus Subdiaconus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 13 Kal. Nov. (1) Obiit Radulphus, Archiepiscopus.
 (2) Obierunt Dirmon & Azo, Sacerdotes; & Osbernus Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Heymo Vicecomes, frater noster. Obiit Robertus, Comes Leicestrie, benefactor.
 12 Kal. Nov. (1) Obiit Rogerius, Abbas Sancti Augustini. Obiit Prior Honorius apud Romam.
 (4) Obiit Ricardus, frater noster.
 11 Kal. Nov. (2) Obierunt Ricardus, Henricus, Gauterius, Sacerdotes; & Solomon Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Reginaldus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastoniæ.
 Obiit Baldewinus Sacerdos, Monachus Roffensis.
 10 Kal. Nov. (2) Obierunt Lefhelmus, Turkillus, Sewoldus, Samuel & Petrus, Sacerdotes; Edmerus & Godricus, Levitæ, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 9 Kal. Nov. (1) Obiit Johannes, Carnotensis Episcopus.
 (4) Obiit Willelmus, frater noster.
 8 Kal. Nov. (1) Obiit Stephanus, Rex Anglorum. Obiit Cuthbertus, Archiepiscopus.
 (2) Obierunt Egelwinus, David, Augustinus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Robertus, Abbas de Burgo; Willhelmus, Monachus Sancti Bertini; Hugo, Monachus Cadomensis Ecclesiæ.
 (4) Obierunt Gosfridus & Dalmatius de Luci, fratres nostri.
 7 Kal. Nov. (3) Obiit Henricus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastoniæ.
 (4) Obierunt Robertus, frater noster; Juliana, soror & benefactrix.
 6 Kal. Nov. (3) Obiit Philippus, Sacerdos & Monachus Roffensis. Obierunt Robertus & Radulfus, Monachi Glastoniæ.
 (4) Obiit Johannes, frater noster.
 5 Kal. Nov. (1) Obierunt Reges Anglorum Eluredus & Ethelfstanus. Obierunt Archiepiscopi Egelnothus & Sirichus.
 (2) Obierunt Edsinus, Wluredus, Mathæus Conversus. Obierunt Willelmus & Augustinus Sacerdotes, Monachi nostræ congregationis.

(2) Obie-

- (3) Obierunt Lambertus & Germanus, Sacerdotes & Monachi Sancti Bertini.
Obiit Rocellinus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glastoniæ.
- 4 Kal. Nov. (4) Obiit Egelnodus, frater noster.
(1) Obiit Robertus, Abbas Sancti Albani.
(2) Obiit Hermerus Diaconus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Normannus, Monachus Glastoniæ.
- 3 Kal. Nov. (2) Obiit Siwardus, Episcopus Upsalensis. Obierunt Michael & Gaufridus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Willhelmus, Prior de Hertford.
- 2 Kal. Nov. (2) Obierunt Dunstanus & Johannes, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
[Et alia manu.] Gregorius, Johannes, Johannes, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Johannes, Monachus Sancti Bertini. Gerardus, Monachus Northwicæ.
(4) Robertus, Johannes, Ricardus, Philippus, Elfredus, Magister Robertus de Feverham, fratres nostri.
- Kal. Mens. Nov. (2) Obierunt Egelwardus, Robertus, Adamus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Gulielmus Sacerdos, & Wifelo Conversus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
(4) Obiit Mabilia, Comitissa Ebroicensis, soror & benefactrix nostra.
- 4 Non. Nov. (1) Obiit Matilda Regina.
(2) Obiit Osbernus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Erimenberga, mater Anselmi Archiepiscopi, Radulfus & Eva.
- 3 Non. Nov. (1) Obiit Theobaldus, Hostiensis Episcopus.
(2) Obierunt Goltanus, Vuuanus, Sacerdotes & Monachi; Samuel Levita, Reinaldus & Gauterius Conversi, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Willhelmus, frater noster.
- 2 Non. Nov. (2) Obiit Stephanus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Adamus, Monachus Glastoniæ.
- 8 Idus Nov. (4) Obiit Willhelmus de Einesford, unus fratrum & benefactorum nostrorum.
- 7 Idus Nov. (2) Obiit Willhelmus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Remalis Sacerdos, & Ricardus Diaconus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 5 Idus Nov. (2) Obierunt Ursus, Ulricus, Zacharias, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 4 Idus Nov. (2) Obiit Elfnodus Levita, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 3 Idus Nov. (2) Obiit Wluordus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Hugo Mannot, qui dedit Ecclesiæ Christi Ecclesiam de Evering, & 11 mensuras.
- 2 Idus Nov. (1) Obiit Cnuth, Rex Anglorum. Obiit Haldan Princeps, qui dedit Hethe & Salwode Ecclesiæ Christi.
(2) Obierunt Edwardus, Walterus & Edwardus Sacerdotes, Jordanus Levita, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Adam, frater noster.
- Idus Nov. (2) Obiit Wifelmus Acolitus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Blakeman, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Augustini.
(4) Obiit Estrild de Dumfermel, & Ligiva, sorores nostræ.
- 18 Kal. Dec. (1) Obiit Edmundus Dethert Subdiaconus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
(2) Obierunt Martinus, Eliucus & Samuel, Robertus Sacerdos, & Elwicus puer, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obiit Johannes Sacerdos, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
(4) Obierunt Osbertus & Anna, pater & mater Gerardi Archiepiscopi, & Petrus frater ejus, & Willhelmus de Mandeville frater noster.
- 17 Kal. Decem. (1) Obiit Hugo, Abbas Sancti Edmundi.
(2) Obierunt Gerardus & Ricardus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(4) Obiit Magister Symon Cancellarius, & Canonicus Rothomagensis, frater & benefactor.
- 15 Kal. Decem. (2) Obiit Wluordus Diaconus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 14 Kal. Decem. (1) Obiit Ricardus, Episcopus Constans, & Jocelinus, Episcopus Salesburiensis.
(2) Obierunt Furseus & Rogerius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
(3) Obierunt Gregorius, Sacerdos & Monachus Glocestriæ, & Hugo Conversus, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 13 Kal. Decem. (3) Obiit Reinerus, Subdiaconus & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
- 12 Kal. Decem. (1) Obiit Baldwinus Archiepiscopus. Item Albrichus, Hostiensis Episcopus.
(2) Obiit Robertus Sacerdos, & Robertus Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 11 Kal. Decem. (1) Obiit Willhelmus Archiepiscopus.
- 10 Kal. Decem. (1) Obiit Magister Herebertus de Bosham, frater noster. Obiit Algolus, Abbas Sancti Audocni.
(2) Obierunt Lestanus, Jacobus, Asselinus, Radulfus Sacerdos, & Sigarus Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 9 Kal. Decem. (1) Obiit Ædredus, Rex Anglorum, qui dedit Ticheham & Raculne Ecclesiæ Christi.
(2) Obiit Donatus, Episcopus Dublinæ, & Kinfinus Decanus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 7 Kal. Decem. (2) Obiit Benedictus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.

- 6 Kal. Decem. (2) Obierunt Livingus, Elfricus & Brandanus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Liefwara, soror nostra.
- 5 Kal. Decem. (2) Obierunt Merwaldus, Andreas Levitz, Brithrichus, Stephanus, Godefridus, Wluordus, Nicholaus, Willielmus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Eilfwinus qui dedit Ecclesiæ Christi Hwerium Londini, & Osmundus fratres nostri.
- 4 Kal. Decem. (2) Obierunt Osbernus & Willielmus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis; & Ascelinus Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Gwillielmus, Monachus Glaftoniæ. Obiit Sewardus, Monachus Bathoniæ. Obiit Salomon Levita, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obierunt Wlfigieve & Wlvið, sorores nostræ.
- 3 Kal. Decem. (2) Obierunt Symon & Scotchlandus Sacerdotes, & Radulfus Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 2 Kal. Decem. (2) Obierunt Elsegus & Adamus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 Obiit Heribaldus, pater Lanfranci Archiepiscopi.
- Kal. Decem. (1) Obiit Rex Anglorum Henricus 1. qui dedit in dotem Ecclesiæ Christi Ecclesiam Sancti Martini Dovoræ, cum omnibus pertinentibus suis.
 (2) Obiit Wlfinus Sacerdos, Monachus nostræ congregationis. Obiit Thomas de Niwefolo, frater & benefactor.
 (1) Obiit Laurentius Perpercorn, benefactor.
- 4 Non. Dec. (2) Obierunt Paulus Sacerdos, Sigerus Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Gaufridus de Niweport, frater noster.
- 3 Non. Dec. (1) Obiit Dominus Lotarius Pisanus Archiepiscopus, frater noster.
 (2) Obiit Ernegrimus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (1) Obierunt Samson Sacerdos, & Radulfus Subdiaconus, Monachi Glaftoniæ.
- 2 Non. Dec. (2) Obierunt Michael Sacerdos, & Mauricius Diaconus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- Non. Dec. (2) Obierunt Sebastianus Sacerdos. Georgius Subdiaconus. Geldwardus Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Briennus, Prior Roffensis. Obiit Radulfus Sacerdos, Monachus S. Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Thomas de S. Walerico, frater noster. Obiit Radulfus, frater noster, & Luana, soror nostra.
- 8 Idus Decem. (2) Obierunt Willielmus, Brito & Thomas, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Eliena, Ducissa Poloniæ.
- 7 Idus Decem. (2) Obiit Tualterus, Coventrensis Episcopus, & Jacobus Sacerdos, & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 6 Idus Decem. (2) Obierunt Baldewinus, & Willielmus, & Symon, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (1) Obiit Willielmus, Sacerdos & Monachus Glaftoniæ.
 (4) Obiit Osbernus, frater noster.
- 5 Idus Decem. (2) Obiit Anselmus, Abbas Sancti Benedicti de Holm. Obierunt Asketillus & Robertus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obiit Berber, frater noster. Obiit Euphemia, Abbatisa de Gifnes, soror & benefactrix nostra. Obiit Brithiva soror.
- 4 Idus Decem. (2) Obierunt Ordbrithus & Gauterius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 2 Idus Decem. (2) Obiit Elwinus Decanus. Osbernus Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- Idus Decem. (2) Obierunt Paulus & Mathias, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Adam Sacerdos, Monachus Romanus Levita. Osbernus, Sacerdos & Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Fluredus, frater noster.
- 19 Kal. Jan. (2) Obiit Willielmus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 18 Kal. Jan. (4) Obiit Glibertus, frater noster.
- 17 Kal. Jan. (3) Obiit Radulfus, Monachus Glaftoniæ.
 (4) Obierunt Symon de Mullins, amicus & benefactor; Godit & Avelina, sorores nostræ.
- 16 Kal. Jan. (2) Obierunt Radulfus, Hipolitus, Alexander, Johannes, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (1) Ricardus Diaconus, Monachus de Burgo.
 (4) Iſabel, soror & benefactrix nostra.
- 13 Kal. Jan. (2) Obiit Osbernus, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
- 12 Kal. Jan. (2) Obierunt Egebricus, Willielmus & Hugo, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
- 11 Kal. Jan. (1) Obiit Ricardus, Episcopus Wintoniæ.
 (2) Obierunt Ægemundus, Robertus, Alarius, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obierunt Walterius & Baldewinus, Sacerdotes & Monachi Sancti Bertini.
 (4) Obiit Robertus, frater noster. Obierunt Wlgiva & Læta, sorores nostræ.
- 10 Kal. Jan. (2) Obierunt Salomon & Willielmus, Sacerdotes & Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Johannes, Sacerdos & Monachus Glaftoniæ.
- 9 Kal. Jan. (2) Obiit Radulfus Sacerdos. Frewinus Conversus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (4) Obi-

- 8 Kal. Jan. (1) Obierunt Ernigerius de Bourn & Helias, fratres nostri.
 (2) Obiit Florentius, Sacerdos & Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Petrus, Abbas Cluniacensis.
 7 Kal. Jan. (1) Obiit Reginaldus, Batoniæ Episcopus, quondam Cantuariæ electus, pro quo fiet
 servitium, sicut pro uno Archiepiscopo.
 (2) Obiit Godwinus Subdiaconus, Monachus nostræ congregationis.
 (3) Obiit Brandanus Sacerdos, Monachus Sancti Augustini.
 6 Kal. Jan. (1) Obiit Ricardus, Abbas Sancti Audoeni Rothomagiæ.
 5 Kal. Jan. (2) Obierunt Martinus Diaconus, Johannes Subdiaconus, Monachi nostræ congre-
 gationis.
 (3) Obiit Emme, soror nostra.
 4 Kal. Jan. (1) Obierunt Emulfus & Robertus, Monachi nostræ congregationis.
 (2) Paulus, filius Sigari. Willielmus frater noster.
 3 Kal. Jan. (1) Obiit Samson, Abbas Sancti Edmundi.
 (2) Obiit Hugo Sacerdos, Monachus Sancti Bertini.
 (3) Obiit Gaufridus de Gestlinge.
 2 Kal. Jan. (1) Obiit Osbernus, Prior Dovoræ. Placidus Levita, Monachus nostræ congrega-
 tionis.
 (2) Cecillia de Morvilla.

Nero. C. IX. 2. Fragmentum Obituarii.

S I V E

Calendarium emortualis vetustioris.

- B 19 Kal. Septembris.
 C 18 Kal. Sept. **O**BIIT Ægebricus, Episcopus & Monachus.
 C 16 Kal. Obiit Valentinus, Monachus.
 A 13 Kal. Obiit Ægelwinus, Monachus.
 C 11 Kal. Obiit Thomas, Subdiaconus & Monachus.
 E 9 Kal. Obiit Bregdwinus Archiepiscopus, & Brightwaldus, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 F 8 Kal. Obiit Eadgiva Regina, mater Eadredi Regis, qui dedit Meapeham, Colleges,
 Leanham, Peccham, Fearulege, Munckton, Ealdintun ad Ecclesiam Christi.
 G 7 Kal. Obiit Albrius, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 D 3 Kal. Obiit Feoldgeldus, Archiepiscopus.
 F 3 Kal. Sept. Obiit Vitalis, Monachus.
 A 3 Non. Sept. Obiit Odo, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 D 8 Idus Sept. Obiit Liffanus, qui dedit Sudcircean ad Ecclesiam Christi.
 F 6 Idus Obiit Wliricus, Diaconus & Monachus.
 G 5 Idus Obiit Willielmus, Rex Anglorum, & Scotlandus Abbas, & Eadricus, Sacerdos
 & Monachus.
 B 3 Idus Obiit Wulfnoður, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 B 17 Kal. Oct. Obiit Nothelmus, Archiepiscopus.
 F 13 Kal. Obiit Osbernus, Diaconus & Monachus.
 A 11 Kal. Obiit Salomon, Diaconus & Monachus.
 B 10 Kal. Obierunt Leofelmus, Sacerdos & Monachus, & Eadmerus Diaconus, & Sawol-
 dus, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 D 8 Kal. Obiit Cuthbertus Archiepiscopus, & Ægelwinus, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 G 5 Kal. Obierunt Archipretules Ædelnoðus & Eadfinus, & Wulfredus, Acolitus &
 Monachus.
 C 2 Kal. Obiit Siricus, Archiepiscopus.
 F 3 Non. Oct. Obiit Monachus Goldit nus Sacerdos, & Samuel Diaconus, Monachus.
 F 4 Idus Obiit Justus Archiepiscopus, & Ælinoðus, Monachus & Diaconus.
 A 2 Idus Obiit Cnut, Rex Anglorum, & Edwardus, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 C 18 Kal. Dec. Obierunt Monachus Ælficus, & Ælfricus puer.
 D 17 Kal. Obiit Girardus, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 E 16 Kal. Transitus Ælfici, Archipresulis.
 D 10 Kal. Obiit Leofstanus, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 E 9 Kal. Obiit Kynsinus, Decanus & Monachus.
 F 8 Kal. Obiit Esbeam Bigga.
 A 6 Kal. Obierunt Monachus Liffingus, & Ælficus Sacerdos.
 B 5 Kal. Obierunt Monachus Merewoldus, & Andreas Diaconus, & Ælfrinus, qui dedit
 Hwearf Ecclesie Christi.
 C 4 Kal. Obiit Wulfgeð, soror nostra.
 D 3 Kal. Obiit Symon, Sacerdos & Monachus.
 F Kal. Decem. Obiit Wulfwinus, Sacerdos & Monachus.

L

C Nonæ

C	Nonæ Decem.	Obierunt Monachus Sebastianus Sacerdos, & Ceolwardus Conversus.
D	8 Idus.	Obiit Gregorius, Subdiaconus & Monachus.
A	4 Idus.	Obiit Ordbrichtus, Sacerdos & Monachus.
C	2 Idus.	Obiit Ælfwinus, Decanus & Monachus.

No. XIII.

CORPUS Sancti Thomæ Martyris in feretro suo.
 Corpus Sancti Alphegi in feretro suo, juxta magnum altare.
 Corpus Sancti Dunstani in feretro suo, juxta magnum altare versus austrum.
 Corpus Sancti Odonis in feretro, ad coronam versus austrum.
 Corpus Sancti Wilfridi in feretro, ad coronam versus aquilonem.
 Corpus Sancti Anselmi in feretro, ad altare Sancti Petri.
 Corpus Sancti Aelfrici in feretro, ad altare Sancti Johannis Evangeliste.
 Corpus Sancti Blofii in feretro, retro magnam altare.
 Corpus Sancti Audocni in novo feretro, in magno armariolo reliquiarum.
 Corpus Sancti Selvii in primo feretro, super trabem ultra magnum altare.
 Corpus Sancti Wlgani in cista super trabem, ultra altare Sancti Stephani.
 Corpus Sancti Swithuni in cista super trabem, ultra altare Sancti Martini.

In magno armariolo reliquiarum juxta magnum altare continentur

CAPUT Sancti Blasii in capite argenteo & deaurato.
 Caput Sancti Fursi in capite argenteo & deaurato, & amaliato.
 Caput Sanctæ Austrobertæ in capite argenteo, amaliato & deaurato.

Brachia Sanctorum.

BRACHIA Sancti Simeonis senis, } in brachiis argenteis & deauratis.
 Brachium Sancti Blasii,
Item. Brachium Sancti Bartholomæi, in brachio argenteo & deaurato.
Item. Brachium Sancti Georgii, in brachio argenteo & deaurato.
Item. Brachium Sancti Wlftani, in brachio argenteo & deaurato.
Item. Brachium Sancti Richardi, Episcopi Cicestrensis, in brachio argenteo & deaurato.
Item. Brachium Sancti Romani, Episcopi, in brachio argenteo & deaurato.
Item. Brachium Sancti Gregorii, Papæ, in brachio argenteo & deaurato.
Item. Brachium Sancti Hugonis, Episcopi Lincolnienfis, in brachio argenteo & deaurato.
Item. Brachium Sanctæ Mildricæ, Virginis, in brachio argenteo, & in parte deaurato.
Item. Brachium Sanctæ Edburgæ, in brachio argenteo, & in parte deaurato.

In cruce longa argentea, & deaurata, cum duplici patibulo, & pede de cupro deaurato continentur

D E ligno Dominico.	De presepio Domini.
De cunabulo Domini.	De sepulchro Domini.
De sudario Domini.	De virga Moysis.

In cruce aurea Stephani Archiepiscopi, cum rubino in capite, & 2 smaragdis in lateribus continentur

D E ligno Dominico in medio crucis.	<i>Item.</i> De reliquiis Sancti Quirini.
<i>Item.</i> Os de Sancto Benigno.	<i>Item.</i> De Sanctis Marco & Marcellino.
<i>Item.</i> Dens Sancti Blasii.	<i>Item.</i> Os hominis Dei.
<i>Item.</i> Os Sancti Juliani.	<i>Item.</i> Os Sancti Stephani, Papæ.
<i>Item.</i> De baculo Sancti Pauli Apostoli.	

In cruce argentea & deaurata, cum duplici patibulo, & 12 pramis, cum aliis gemmis continentur

DE ligno Dominico.

In cruce Sancti Andreae argentea & deaurata, cum gemmis continentur

D E cruce Sancti Andreae, Apostoli.	<i>Item.</i> Os ejusdem Apostoli.
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In

In cruce Sancti Petri, cum ymagine eversa, argentea & deaurata continentur

DE cruce Sancti Petri.

In cruce argentea, cum duplici patibulo, ex una parte deaurata, & alia non, continentur

DE ligno Dominico.
Item. De Sancto Jacobo.
Item. De Sancta Olytha, Virgine.
Item. De Sancta Andrea.

Item. De sepulchro Domini.
Item. De Sancto Pancratio.
Item. De Sancta Brigida.
Item. De Sancta Fide.

In parva cruce, cum duplici patibulo argenteo & deaurato, sine gemmis, cum agno in tergo continentur

DE ligno Dominico.

In fistula crystallina continentur

SPINA de corona Domini.

Item, in eodem armariolo magno continentur

VIRGA Aaron. *Item.* Tabula de sepulchro beate Mariæ.
Item. Super altare Sancti Alphegi.
Item. Calix ejusdem de crystallo aurato & amalato, cum patena de perle.

Item, in filacterio crystallino magno argenteo & deaurato, cum gemmis continentur

DE capillis beate Mariæ. *Item.* De velo ejusdem.

Item, in filacterio de cupro deaurato, cum crystallo quadrato continentur

DE sanguine beati Edmundi, Regis & Martyris.
Item. De camisia ejusdem. *Item.* De caligis ejusdem.
Item. De pulvinari ejusdem.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato, cum crystallo rotundo, & vinea sculpta, continentur

DE ossibus Sancti Laurentii. *Item.* De craticula ejusdem.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato, cum gemmis, cum alabaistro, & Magdalena continentur

DE capillis ejusdem. *Item.* De zona ejusdem.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato, cum gemmis, cum longo crystallo continentur

DENS & os beati Benedicti.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato, cum gemmis, & in pede, capita deaurata in orbiculis, cum crystallo longo rotundo continentur

DENS & digitus Sancti Stephani. *Item.* De ossibus ejusdem.
Item. De lapidibus quibus fuit lapidatus.

Item;

Item, in parvo filacterio argenteo, cum parvo crystallo pendente, cum dicto filacterio continetur

DE sanguine Sancti Stephani.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato, & in pede, capita argentea & deaurata in orbiculis, cum gemmis, & cum crystallo longo quadrato, cum pomellis crySTALLINIS continetur

DE ossibus Sancti Vincentii.

Item, in filacterio de cupro deaurato, sine gemmis, cum longo crystallo rotundo continentur

DE capite Sancti Johannis Baptiste.
Item. Os Sancti Blasii.
Item. Os Sancti Pantaleonis.

Item. Os ejusdem.
Item. Os Menne Martyris.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato, cum pomello crySTALLINO, cum longo crystallo rotundo & crystallo in medio pedis, continetur

DE ossibus Sanctorum Innocentium.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato parvo, cum gemmis, & crystallo parvo oblongo continetur

DE ossibus Sancti Nicholai.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato, cum crystallo oblongo continetur

DE vestimentis beate Mariæ Virginis.

Item, in filacterio parvo argenteo non deaurato, cum parvo crystallo, cum vinea continentur

DE carne beati Thomæ Martyris resoluta.
Item. De carne Sancti Nicholai.

Item, in filacterio argenteo deaurato, cum gemmis, cum crystallo oblongo continentur

DE capillis Sancti Edmundi Confessoris. Et de vestimentis ejusdem.

Item, in filacterio parvo argenteo, non deaurato, cum parvo crystallo continentur

DENS Sancti Edmundi Confessoris. *Item. De capillis ejusdem.*
Item. De vestimentis ejusdem.

Item, in filacterio argenteo, non deaurato, cum crystallo sexangulato continentur

DENS Sanctæ Mildridæ Virginis.
Item. De costa Sancti Johannis Baptiste.

Item, in filacterio argenteo & deaurato, cum gemmis, cum crystallo rotundo oblongo continentur

DE casula Sancti Thomæ Martyris. *Item. De sandaliis ejusdem.*

Item,

Item, in filasterio argenteo & deaurato, sine gemmis, cum crystallo rotundo continentur

DE sanguine Sancti Edmundi Martyris. *Item. De camisia ejusdem.*
Item. De caligis ejusdem. *Item. De pulvinari ejusdem.*
Item. Os de Sancta Mildreda. *Item. Os de Sancta Edburga.*

Item, in parva cuppa argentea & deaurata, continentur

PALLIUM Sancti Thomae Martyris.

Item, in vitro rotundo continentur

DE pulvere corporis ejusdem Martyris.

Item, in parvo feretro quadrato, argenteo & deaurato, cum gemmis, stante super platam rotundam de cupro deaurato, continentur

DE brachio Sancti Ieronymi.

Item, in tabula lignea ex una parte deargentata & deaurata, cum gemmis, continentur

DE ossibus Sanctae Cordubae, unde de 11 millibus virginum.

Item, in cuppa parva argentea deaurata, continentur

OS Sancti Martini. Et de clamide ejusdem.

Item, in parvo crystallo oblongo sine argento, continentur

DE oleo Sancti Demetrii.

Item, sub lapide crystallino oblongo in argento deaurato, continentur

MAXILLA Sanctorum Cosmae & Damiani, cum 9 dentibus.

<i>Item. De ossibus Sancti Petri Apostoli.</i>	<i>Item. De cruce ejusdem.</i>
<i>Item. De barba ejusdem.</i>	<i>Item. De vestimentis Sancti Johannis Baptiste.</i>
<i>Item. De vestimentis beatae Mariae.</i>	<i>Item. De Sancta Ypolita Martyre.</i>
<i>Item. De pulvere capitis Sancti Fursi.</i>	<i>Item. De Sancto Stephano Martyre.</i>
<i>Item. De sanguine Sancti Pauli Apostoli.</i>	<i>Item. De lecto beatae Mariae.</i>
<i>Item. De presepe Domini.</i>	<i>Item. De Sancta Juliana.</i>
<i>Item. De Sancta Agnete.</i>	<i>Item. Os Sancti Wandregisili.</i>
<i>Item. De Sancta Praxede.</i>	
<i>Item. De ligno Domini.</i>	

Item, in parva pyxide eburnea rotunda, continentur

LAPIS, de quo lapidatus fuit Sanctus Stephanus.
Item. De Sancto Jacobo Apostolo.

Item, in scrinio magno eburneo rotundo, in capite oblongo, cum ferula de cupro, continentur

MITRA alba, cum aurifrigio Sancti Thomae Martyris, in quo fuit sepultus.

Item. Alia Mitra alba ejusdem, qua utebatur in festis simplicibus.
Item. Chirotheca ejusdem, cum 3 aurifrigiis ornata.
*Item. Sandalia ejusdem de Inde brudata, cum rosis, besanciis & crescentiis auratis, cum subtalari-
 bus de nigro famicto brudatis.*
Item. Cilicium ejusdem. *Item. De lecte & cingulo ejusdem.*

M

Item,

Item, in eodem scrinio, in albo panno diaspatō, involvuntur & continentur

DE pulvere corporis beati Thomæ Martyris.
Item. De coopertore ejusdem.
Item. De ligatura Cilicii ejusdem.
Item. De zona ejusdem.
Item. De pulvinari ejusdem.

Item. De cuppa & aliis vestimentis ejusdem.
Item. De cuculla ejusdem.
Item. De carne & sanguine ejusdem resolutō.
Item. De capillis ejusdem.

Item, in eodem scrinio, in alio panno serico, involvuntur & continentur

DE casula Sancti Thomæ.
Item. De tunica ejusdem.
Item. De capa pluviali ejusdem.
Item. De cuculla ejusdem.
Item. Flagellum ejusdem de ligulis factum.

Item. De dalmatica ejusdem.
Item. De stamine ejusdem.
Item. De panno intincto sanguine ejusdem.
Item. De pallio capitis ejusdem.

In prima tabula stante, argentea & deaurata, cum valvis & gemmis ornata, continentur

DENS Sancti Laurentii Martyris.
Item. De cilicio beati Thomæ Martyris.
Item. Os Sancti Urbani Papæ & Martyris.
Item. Os Sancti Sebastiani Martyris.
Item. Os Sancti Nicolai.
Item. Os Sancti Eugenii Papæ.

Et de ossibus ejusdem.
Item. Os Sancti Clementis, Papæ & Martyris.
Item. Os Sancti Felicis Papæ.
Item. Os Sancti Georgii Martyris.
Item. De Sancto Benedicto.
Item. De ossibus Innocentium.

Item, in secunda tabula, stante argentea & deaurata cum valvis, & annunciatione, & illa in tergo cum maiestate, continentur

OS Sancti Georgii.
Item. Os Sancti Stephani Papæ.

Item. Os Sancti Solvii.
Item. Os Sanctæ Mildridæ.

Item, in tertia tabula stante, argentea & deaurata, cum annunciatione in valvis, & crucifixo in tergo, continentur

DE ligno Domini.
Item. Os Sancti Thomæ, Apostoli.
Item. Os Sancti Jacobi, Apostoli.
Item. Os Sancti Stephani, Martyris.
Item. Os Magdalene.
Item. De capillis Sanctæ Cecilie.

Item. De sudario ejusdem.
Item. Os Sancti Philippi, Apostoli.
Item. De mensa Domini.
Item. De sanguine beati Thomæ, Martyris.
Item. Os Sanctæ Margaritæ.

Item, in vase crystallino longo, cum fistula & pede argenteo & deaurato, cum coopertore rotundo, operato 4 gemmis, continentur

DE oleo Sanctæ Katherinæ, Virginis.
Item. De petra, super quam Dominus stetit, quando ascendit in coelum.

Item. De corpore Sanctæ Othæ, Virginis.

In primo scrinio eburneo, continentur

DE sudario aurato Sanctæ Mariæ, Virginis.
Item. De Curiaco, Martyris.
Item. De Sancta Modewenna, Virgine.

Item. De brachio Sancti Paulini, Episcopi.

In secundo scrinio eburneo, continentur

DE sepulchro Domini.
Item. Os de Sancto Stephano, Protomartyre.
Item. Os de Sancto Georgio, Martyre.
Item. De pulvere Sancti Ignatii, Martyris.
Item. De cruce Dismæ, boni Latronis.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Wlgani, Confessoris.
Item. De costa beatæ Edburgæ, Virginis.

Item. De sepulchro beatæ Mariæ, Virginis.
Et de capillis ejusdem.
Item. De Sancto Theodoro, Martyre.
Item. Os cujusdam Innocentis.

In tertio scrinio eburneo, continentur

- D**E offibus Sancti Damiani, Martyris.
Item. Os de Sancto Nereo, Martyre.
Item. Os de Sancto Innocentio, Martyre.
Item. De offibus Sancti Sebastiani, Martyris.
Item. De offibus Sancti Theodori, Martyris.
Item. Os de Sancto Demetrio, Martyre.
Item. De offibus Sanctorum Martyrum Grisandis & Dariae.
Item. Os de capite beati Amphibali, Martyris.
Item. Reliquiae hominis Dei Martyris, cujus, inventae sunt cum corpore Sancti Sebastiani, Martyris.
Item. Os Sancti Pantaleonis, Martyris.
Item. Os de Sancto Juliano, Episcopo & Confessore.
Item. De offibus Sancti Donati, Episcopi & Confessoris.
Item. De dente Sancti Francisci, & de capillis ejusdem.
Item. Os Sancti Fortunati, Episcopi & Confessoris.
Item. Os Sancti Johannis Chrysostomi.
Item. Dens Sancti Nicandris.
Item. Os Sanctae Secundinae, Virginis.
Item. De sepulchro Sanctae Sabae.
Item. De spongia Sanctae Praxidis, Virginis, tincta liquore plurimorum Martyrum.
Item. Nummus perforatus lancea Sancti Mauricii, Martyris.
- Item.* Os de Sancto Eustachio, Martyre.
Item. Os de Sancto Vitale, Martyre.
Item. De offibus Sancti Curiaci, Martyris.
Item. De Sancto Agapeto, Martyre.
Item. De offibus Sancti Bonifacii, Martyris.
Item. Os de Sancto Agbaro, Martyre.
Item. De sepulchro Sancti Lazari.
Item. De offibus Sanctae Agathae, Virginis.
Item. Reliquiae Sanctae Cristinae, Virginis.

In quarto scrinio eburneo, continentur

- D**E offibus Sanctorum Martyrum, quae cum beato Prisco martyrizati fuerunt in territorio Antistiodorensi.
Item. De offibus Sancti Hyrenxi, Lugdunensis Episcopi & Martyris, & de sociis ejus.
Item. Os Sancti Flaviani, Martyris.
Item. Os Sancti Patentiani, Martyris.
Item. De oleo Sanctae Mariae de Sardiney, quod fuit de pectore, & de mamillis cujusdam ymaginis beatae Mariae Virginis.
Item. Os de capite beati Nicetii, Pictavensis Episcopi & Confessoris primi.
Item. Os beati Liberii, ejusdem civitatis Episcopi & Confessoris tertii.
Item. Os beati Sereni, Confessoris.
Item. Os beati Mariani, Presbyteri & Confessoris.
Item. Os beatae Julitae, matris beati Cirici, Martyris.
Item. De offibus 11 mille Virginum.
Item. De capite, & de capillis beatae Trociae, Virginis.
- Item.* Os Sancti Dari, Martyris.

In quinto scrinio eburneo, continentur

- D**E mensa Domini. Et de quadragena Christi.
Item. De carne, sanguine; & aliis Reliquiis multis de beato Thoma, Martyre.
Item. Dens venerabilis Odonis, Abbatis, de Bello.

In sexto scrinio eburneo, continentur

- D**E offibus, quae fuerunt in altare Sancti Petri, Apostoli.
Item. Os Sancti Pauli, Apostoli.
Item. Os de Sancto Clemente, Papa & Martyre.
Item. Os de Sancto Urbano, Papa & Martyre.
Item. Os de Sancto Facundino, Martyre.
Item. De offibus Sancti Cypriani, Martyris.
Item. Os de Sancto Mauro, Episcopo & Confessore.
Item. De offibus Sancti Macarii, Confessoris.
Item. De sanguine sicco, & vestimentis beatae Euphemiae, Virginis & Martyris.
Item. De offibus Sanctae Justinae, Virginis & Martyris.
- Item.* Os de Sancto Barnaba, Apostolo.
Item. Os de Sancto Cremete, Martyre.
Item. Os Sancti Tiburcii, Martyris.
Item. De offibus Sancti Corneli, Papae & Martyris.
Item. De offibus Sancti Adriani, Martyris.
Item. De offibus Sancti Mauri, Abbatis & Confessoris.

In secreto, cum crucifixo eburneo, continentur

- D**E offibus Sanctorum Cosmi & Damiani, Martyrum.
Item. Os Sancti Wundregisili, Abbatis & Confessoris.
Item. De offibus Sancti Augustini, Episcopi, & Confessoris, & Doctoris magni.
Item. Os beati Leonis, Papae & Confessoris.
Item. Os Sancti Sampsonis Episcopi, cum uno dente ejusdem.

Item. De

- Item.* De pulvere Sancti Discipuli. *Item.* Os Sancti Albani, Confessoris.
Item. Os Sancti Honorati. *Item.* De ossibus Sanctorum Remigii & Germani, Episcoporum.
Item. De ossibus Sanctorum Machuti, Wlfranni, & Martiniani.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Anastasii, Martyris. *Item.* De ossibus Sanctæ Margaritæ, Virginis.
Item. De ossibus Sanctæ Agnetis, Virginis & Mart. *Item.* Os Sanctæ Oportune, Virginis.
Item. Os Sanctæ Amalburgæ, Virginis. *Item.* Os Sanctæ Satildis, Reginæ.
Item. Os Sanctæ Keynesburgæ, Virginis. *Item.* De capillis Sanctæ Aburgæ, Virginis, &
Berkyng Ecclesiæ Abbatisse.
Item. De capillis Sanctæ Barbaræ, Virginis. *Item.* De vestimentis Sanctæ Aldegundæ, Virginis.
Item. 3 Digni & 2 dentes, cum aliis ossibus Sancti Albani, Protomartyris Angliæ.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Ciriaci, Levitæ & Martyris, cum 3 dentibus.
Item. De ossibus Sanctorum Gervasii & Prothasii, Martyrum.
Item. De pulvere Sancti Pancratii, Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Adriani, Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Christophori, Martyris.
Item. De pulvere Sanctorum, Crispini & Crispiani, Martyrum.
Item. Os Sancti Pantaleonis, Martyris.
Item. De pulvere, & de vestimentis Sancti Lamberti, Martyris.
Item. Os Sancti Sixti, Papæ.
Item. De barba & vestimentis Sancti Cuthberti, Episcopi & Confessoris.
Item. De pulvere Sancti Appollinarii, Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Gregorii Papæ, cum uno dente ejusdem.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Stephani, Papæ.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Wyngunaldi, Abbatis & Confessoris.
Item. De pulvere Sancti Medardi, Confessoris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Sebastiani, Martyris.
Item. Costa beati Appollinarii Martyris, cum uno dente ejusdem.
Item. Os Sancti Firmini, Martyris & Episcopi. *Item.* Os Sancti Quintini, Martyris.
Item. De sepulchro Domini. *Item.* De presepe Domini.
Item. De columpnâ, ad quam ligatus erat Dominus, quando flagellatus erat a pessimis Judæis.
Item. De lapide, super quem Angelus sedebat super monumentum.
Item. De lapide, ubi Christus stetit, quando ascendit in cælum.
Item. De virga Moysis, quæ fronduerat.
Item. De petra, super quam Dominus stetit in Galilea.
Item. De gestimmani.
Item. De mensâ, ubi canavit Dominus cum discipulis suis, quando lavit pedes eorum.
Item. De palma olivæ. *Item.* De carcere, unde Angelus Domini eripuit beatum Petrum
Apostolum.
Item. De vestimento, quod Sancta Maria Mater Dei fecit.
Item. De pallio, quod est super sepulchrum Domini.
Item. De pilis, & vestimentis Sanctæ Annæ, matris Sanctæ Mariæ.
Item. De vestimentis Sanctæ Elyæ, & Sanctæ Mariæ, & Marthæ sororum, & Sanctæ Saphis
Virginis.
Item. De lana, quam texerat Sancta Maria Virgo.
Item. De pulvere Sanctæ Benedictæ Virginis.

In primo scrinio de cupro, continentur

- O**S Sancti Wlftani, Episcopi & Confessoris.
Item. De capillis beati Anselmi, Archiepiscopi.
Item. Os de Sancta Priscâ, Virgine.

In secundo scrinio de cupro, continentur

- R**ELIQUIÆ de Sancto Jacobo, Apostolo. *Item.* De baculo Sancti Pauli, Apostoli.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Thomæ, Apostoli. *Item.* De ossibus Sancti Lucæ, Evangelistæ.
Item. De Sancto Thaddæo, Apostolo. *Item.* De ossibus Sancti Philippi, Apostoli.
Item. De Sancto Matthæo, Apostolo & Evangelistâ.

In tertio scrinio de cupro, continentur

- D**E ligno Domini.
Item. De Sancto Andrea.
Item. De sanguine Sancti Gervasii.
Item. Reliquiæ Sancti Grilantis & Doræ.
Item. De Joseph de Arimathea.
Item. De Sancto Elyseo & Abdia.
Item. De Sancto Johanne Baptista.
Item. Reliquiæ Sanctorum Johannis & Pauli.
Item. De Sancto Pancratio.
Item. De Sancto Jacobo.
Item. Reliquiæ Sanctæ Fidis, Virginis.
Item. De Sancta Brigida.
Item. De Sancto Mauricio sociisq; ejus.
Item. De Sancto Bertino.
Item. Os Sancti Eustachii, Martyris.

The APPENDIX.

xlix

In quarto scrinio de cupro, continentur

- D**E pulvere combusti corporis Sancti Johannis, Baptiste.
Item. Dux porticulae de ligno Domini.
Item. Quoddam os Sancti Jacobi fratris Sancti Johannis, Evangeliste.
Item. De lapide, super quem comedit Dominus postquam vocavit Discipulos de navibus.
Item. De quercu, super quam ascenderat Abraham, ut videret Dominum.
Item. De lapide, super quem transfiguratus est Dominus.
Item. De sepulchro Domini.
Item. De limo terrae, unde plasmavit Deus Adam.
Item. De 11 millibus Virginum, quae jacent apud Colloniam.
Item. Os de Sancta Fide.

In pixide magna alba de ligno, continentur

- D**E sepulchro Domini.
Item. De mensa Domini, super quam fecit Cenam.
Item. De loco, ubi orabat Patrem.
Item. De fossa, ubi crux Domini fixa fuit.
Item. De lecto beatæ Mariæ Virginis.
Item. De cunabulo Christi.
Item. De sede, ubi mater Domini sedit in die purificationis suæ.
Item. Os beati Hieronymi, Presbyteri & Confessoris. Et de stola ejusdem. Et de vestimentis ejusdem.
Item. De ossibus Innocentium. *Item.* De ossibus Sancti Bartholomæi, Apostoli.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Blasii, Episcopi & Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Clementis, Papæ & Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Vincentii, Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Georgii, Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Mauricii Martyris, & de fociis suis.
Item. De tibia Sancti Dunstani, Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Ignatii, Martyris.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Gregorii Papæ, & Sancti Benedicti Abbatis simul.
Item. De pulvere Sancti Johannis Baptiste, & de Cilicio, & de vestimentis ejusdem, cum aliis reliquiis ejusdem.
Item. De crinibus beatæ Sanctæ Elisabethæ, matris ejusdem.
Item. De craticula beati Laurentii, Martyris.
Item. Magna pars de ligno Domini.
Item. De barba beati Petri Apostoli, & de mensa ejusdem.
Item. De ossibus Ypoliti, Martyris.
Item. Os de Sancto Martino, & de clamide ejusdem.
Item. De ossibus Sancti Silvestri, Episcopi & Confessoris.
Item. De barba Sancti Antonii.
Item. Os Pauli, primi Eremitæ.
Item. De capite Sancti Juliani, Cenomanensis Episcopi & Confessoris, & de tunica ejusdem.

In armariolo retro magnum altare, continentur

CANOLA Sancti Blasii.

In majori cornu eburneo pendente sub trabe ultra magnum altare, continentur

- | | |
|---|---|
| O s de Sancto Blasio. | <i>Item.</i> Os de Sancto Stephano, Protomartyre. |
| <i>Item.</i> Os de Sancto Bartholomæo. | <i>Item.</i> Os de Sancto Petricio. |
| <i>Item.</i> Os de Sancto Martino. | <i>Item.</i> Os de Sancto Thoma, Apostolo. |
| <i>Item.</i> De ossibus Sancti Andree, Apostoli. | <i>Item.</i> De ossibus Sancti Nicholai. |
| <i>Item.</i> De ossibus Sancti Egidii. | <i>Item.</i> De ossibus Sanctæ Katherinae. |
| <i>Item.</i> De Sancto Sereno. | <i>Item.</i> De Sancta Agnete. |
| <i>Item.</i> De Sancta Columba. | <i>Item.</i> De Sancto Justo. |
| <i>Item.</i> De Sancta Edburga. | <i>Item.</i> De capillis Sanctæ Cecilie. |
| <i>Item.</i> De capillis Sanctæ Agathæ. | <i>Item.</i> De rupe Golgothæ. |
| <i>Item.</i> De rupe, super quam stetit Crux Domini. | |
| <i>Item.</i> De sepulchro beatæ Mariæ, matris Domini. | |

In lectrino ligneo ad altare sanctæ crucis in navî Ecclesiæ, in parte cooperta argento deaurato, cum gemmis, cum cruce in medio, continentur

CRUX Domini deaurata cum gemmis, & cum ligno Dominico in medio, & cum Reliquiis de Sancto Thoma, Martyre.
Item. De ligno Sancti Andree. Item. Os Sancti Stephani. Item. De carne Sancti Westani.

In primo feretro, super trabem ultra magnum altare, continentur

BRACHIUM Sancti Wlfadi, Martyris.
Item. Os de capite Sancti Ceaddæ, Episcopi & Confessoris, & de vestimentis ejusdem.

In secundo feretro, continentur

DE ligno Domini pars una. *Item. De presepe Domini.*
Item. De sepulchro Domini. Item. De ossibus Sancti Jacobi, Apostoli, fratris Domini.
Item. De Sancto Calixto, Papa & Martyre.
Item. De Sancta Catherina, Virgine & Martyre.

In tertio feretro, continentur

VEXILLUM Christi. *Item. De sepulchro Domini.*
Item. De beata Virgine Maria.
Item. De beato Petro, Apostolo.
Item. De Sancto Martino, Episcopo & Confessore.

No. XIV.

Faustina A. VIII. 44. Pag. 272.

MEMORANDUM quod die Veneris, undecima die Maii Anno Domini 1313. obiit pia memorie Dominus Robertus Winchelese, Archiepiscopus Cantuariæ, apud Ottesford, & sepultus apud Cantuariam die Mercurii in vigilia ascensionis Domini proxima sequente (viz.) 10 Kal. Junii. Eisdem anno & die transfretavit Dominus Edvardus Rex Angliæ in Franciam ad convivia Regis Navarrie, qui a patre suo Philippo, Rege Franciæ, die Pentecostes proximo sequente assumpsit arma militiæ, & pater ejus crucem in subsidium terræ sanctæ.

Quinto Kal. Junii Anno Domini 1313. electus fuit magister Thomas de Colbeham in Archiepiscopatum Cantuariæ, qui tunc egebat in partibus transmarinis usq; ad curiam Romanam pro ejus electione prosequenda, qui negotia sua expedire non potuit, pro eo, quod Dominus Clemens Papa quintus ante ejus electionem, collationem dicti Archiepiscopatus sibi reservaverat. Et Dominum Walterum Reginaldi, tunc Wigorniensem Episcopum & Cancellarium Regis Angliæ, in Archiepiscopatum dictæ Ecclesiæ Cantuariæ prefecit, & Pastorem. Et Dominus Walterus de Maidestan in dicto Episcopatu Wigornienfi ei successit, per collationem sedis Apostolicæ memoratæ.

Die Dominica in C. Anno Domini 1313. (viz.) 13 Kal. Martii inthronizatus fuit Dominus Walterus Reginaldi Archiepiscopus Cantuariæ, apud Cantuariam, cum maxima solemnitate, Domino Edvardo Rege filio Regis Edvardi, Regina, una cum Comite Gloucestræ, & aliis Prelatis & Baronibus Regni Angliæ ibidem existentibus, & permanebat in officio Cancellariæ Angliæ a dicto die inthronizantis usque ad Hokeday proxime sequentem. Et circa hoc tempus Dominus Robertus le Brus, Rex Scotiæ, debellavit castra de Rokesburgh & de Edlenburgh, & ea prostravit; occiditq; Gentes dicti Domini Regis Angliæ in eisdem existentibus, per seditionem Domini Petri Herbaud Vasconi, custodis castri de Rokesburgh, & Vicecomitis Patriæ predictæ.

Memorandum, quod in Ebdomade Paschæ, A. D. 1314. secundum cursum Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ obiit Dominus Clemens Papa quintus prope Avinionem, qui sedem beati Petri tempore suo non visitavit. Et conveniebant Cardinales omnes, & corpus ejus carpentoraco fecerunt adduci, in qua civitate pro Papa eligendo, a tempore mortis usq; ad octavum diem post festum beatæ Mariæ Magdalene proxime sequentem, inclusi commorabant. Videntes autem Cardinales hii, quod in electione Papali quicquam expedire nequiverunt, tamen in cetu cismontanorum Cardinalium major pars persistebat, & eis relucabant in omnibus, ultramontani Cardinales, volentes & petentes quod Papæ quos pro tempore eligi cau----- universalem Ecclesiam prefentialiter adirent, a civitate dicta, & conclavi suo concorditer exiverunt.

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The APPENDIX

li

Memorandum, quod in Epiphania Domini, Anno 1315. incipiente, electus fuit Dominus Cardinalis de Bewforde in Papam, & vocatus Gregorius II.

Memorandum, quod Anno Domini 1316. pridie Kal. Julii electus fuit Dominus Jacobus Episcopus Avenonienſis in Papam, & vocatus Johannes XXII.

Eodem Anno, die Assumptionis beatæ Mariæ, peperit Domina Regina Angliæ apud Eltham filium suum secundum, qui baptizatus fuit ibidem in octavis ejusdem a Domino Waltero, Archiepiscopo Cantuariæ, & vocatus Johannes.

Memorandum quod Anno Domini 1315. & Anno Regni Regis Edvardi nono, tanta fuit caristia frumenti in Anglia, quod vendebatur quarterium frumenti pro 15 s. Sterlingorum, videlicet circa festum ad vincula Sancti Petri. Eodem Anno, in festo omnium Sanctorum, vendebatur quarterium grossi falis London, pro 21 s. Sterlingorum. Et quarterium minuti falis pro 20 s. Et eodem Anno, circa festum Paschæ, vendebatur quarterium frumenti pro 32 s. Et quarterium ordeï pro 21 s. 6 d. London. Et quarterium grossi falis pro 40 s. Et quarterium minuti pro 32 s.

Petitio Religiosorum proposita Domino Waltero, Cantuariæ Archiepiscopo, in Convocatione celebrata in Ecclesia Sancti Pauli, die Mercurii proximo post quinquagesimam Paschæ, Anno Domini 1316. in hæc Verba.

VESTRE S. S. Reverende Pater Domine Waltere, Dei gratia Cantuariæ Archiepiscopo, totius Angliæ Primas, cum omnibus & singulis Suffraganeis vestræ Provincie, ad mandatum vestrum in ista Convocatione Abbates & Priores, & ceteri Religiosi, quod ipsi & eorum Monasteria tot infortuniis Pestilentiarum, sterilitatum, notorie hoc anno ubiq; contingentium, ac aliis oneribus & variis Oppressionibus & Hospitalitate onerati existunt, quod Bona ipsorum vix per tertiam anni partem sibi, & suis usibus sufficiunt; sed quod deterius est, nisi Deus avertat, elemosinas ab eis & eorum Monasteriis debitas, quarum erogatio maxime iis temporibus foret necessaria, facere & erogare non valebunt. Et quia dudum Religiosi supra dicti decimam anni precedentis sub certis conditionibus pro statu ipsorum & Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ prestarunt, & sub aliis Oneribus, & variis Oppressionibus, & Hospitalitate onerati existunt, quæ quidem conditiones nondum impletæ existunt. Sed quod deterius est, & Libertati Ecclesiasticæ contraria huc usq; contigerunt, vobis supplicant Religiosi predicti humiliter & devotè, quatenus Dominum nostrum Regem Angliæ pro statu Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ sic instare velitis, quod hujusmodi conditiones premissas adimplere dignetur absq; dilatione, ipsosq; effectus mancipare, & nostrum impotentiam habere excusatam in presenti.

Petitio Cleri proposita.

CLERUS vestræ Provincie Cantuariæ ad petitum subsidium respondet unanimi Consensu & Assensu, quod idem Clerus Clade, Pestilentia & Fame, ac variis aliis Oppressionibus adeo notoriè depauperatur, quod Bona sua ad propriam Sustentationem non sufficiunt hiis diebus. In tantum enim penuria Alimentorum, Pestis ac Fames invaluit, quod sequitur Pauperum Mortalitas infinita, propter quæ contributionem facere non poterit ista vice.

Item licet Premissa vera non essent, sicut publica sunt & notoria, non videtur Clero aliquam Contributionem fore faciendam, eo quod Petitiones alias Domino Regi porrectas super gravaminibus Ecclesiæ illatis, per dictum Dominum promissæ, quarum preceptu a dicto Clero sæpius extitit contributum, nondum effectum promissum & debitum sortiuntur: supplicat igitur idem Clerus paternitati vestræ, ut erga Dominum Regem sic instare velitis, ut dictæ Petitiones finalitèr expediantur, & in pleno Parlamento per modum statuti penalis firmentur cum effectu.

Item alia Petitio, sive Propositio Cleri & Religiosorum.

PATERNITATI vestræ, Reverende Domine Cantuariæ Archiepiscopo, totius Angliæ Primas, Religiosi omnes & Clerus ad Citationem vestram comparentes super tribus sibi expositis, (viz.) super modo procedendi quoad Petitiones, super subventionem faciendam Domino Regi, & super Consilio impendendo ad tuitionem Ecclesiasticæ Libertatis, & Regni tutamen, significant non recedendo a priori deliberatione & vobis tradita: scilicet, quod omnes Petitiones proponantur, & modo, quo alias, addito, quod Dominus Rex ad earum Responſionem faciendam ordinat viros Ecclesiasticos sagaciores sui Regni, scientes Legem Dei, qui eisdem respondeant juxta Canonicas Sanctiones, & sic effectui mancipentur. Quoad secundum, videlicet, subventionem faciendam Domino Regi, petunt se excusari, ut prius fecerunt, addendo quod illud facere non possunt, præsertim cum tale subsidium exigi videatur quasi de Consuetudine, quod facere Libertati Ecclesiæ præjudicaret. Quoad tertium (viz.) Consilium impendum, videtur eis quod Ecclesia primo restituatur libertati quam consuevit habere, & habere debeat, de jure, quia non potest habere Deum propitium qui matrem contempnit Ecclesiam. Quo facto convocetur Parliamentum, ubi tractetur cum Comitibus & Proceribus qui norunt talia exercere; quoniam nobis pugnare non licet: verumptamen hiis suppositis factis, tempore quo valebimus & jura, quæ Facultates permittunt, faciemus, quod Deus inspirabit.

Item,

Item alia Propositio, ex parte Religiosorum & Cleri.

AD Responsiones prius factas ex parte Cleri adjiciendo, ista dat pro Responsione Clerus vestra Cantuarie Provincie ad Articulos eidem expositos viva voce. Imprimis a deliberatione prius facta per eundem, non recedendo, set eidem inherendo, quatenus subsidium petiit ab eodem, dictum Negotium contingere dignoscitur; presertim cum Cause allegata in eadem Responsione sint notoria, & alia subsint, si necesse sit, pro loco & tempore alleganda; nec apparet quod circa Reparationem gravaminum Ecclesie & personis Ecclesiasticis illatorum, propter quae saepius fuit contributum, effectum debitum habuisse, seu habere, aliquantulum in presenti aliquid quodammodo ex consuetudine peti videatur, quod concessum notorie cederet in prejudicium Ecclesiasticae Libertatis. Dicitur autem Clerus paratus est Citationi, juxta formam, vim & effectum ejusdem, & quatenus Natura Dei mandati exigit, & requirit in omnibus eidem parere; ac super expositis per vos, Pater Reverende, una vobiscum ac ceteris Prelatis tractare, consulere circa Negotia Domini nostri Regis illustris & Regni, & circa Utilitatem Publicam, quatenus Dominus eidem inspirabit. Et ad promissa se protestatur fore paratum congruo loco, & tempore, prout Canonice vestra reverenda Paternitas decreverit ordinandum. Salvo semper quod non intendit a forma Citationis eidem facta recedere, seu vires vel fines Procuratorum suorum excedere quovis modo.

Item alia Petitio proposita per Religiosos & Clerum.

VOBIS, Reverende Pater, Domine Cantuarie Archiepiscopo, totius Angliae Primas, & Suffraganeis vestris, hic congregatis, supplicat Clerus universus ad mandatum vestrum, Domine Cantuarie Archiepiscopo, totius Angliae Primas, humiliter & obedienter comparens, quatenus vos, cum excusare dignemini erga Dominum nostrum Regem, quod coram eo sine offensu Dei & Ecclesiasticae Libertatis prejudicio, modo quo precipitur seu oratur comparere non possit, presertim cum pretextu Citationis vestrae in loco isto, & non alibi, & coram vobis comparere teneatur. Advertentes precipue quod hoc facto servitus mandata jugum intolerabile Ecclesiae imponeret, quod nedum Ecclesiae Cantuarie prejudicium diceretur factum, set vobis qui praestis eidem dedecus sempiternum inferret.

No XV.

Cleopatra. Fol. 266. Tract. 22.

Declaratio Regis per Litteras suas Patentes, quod jus visitandi Cancellarium, & Universitatem Oxoniae pertinet & pertinere debet, ac in perpetuum pertinebit ad Archiepiscopum Cantuar. & Ecclesiam suam, & non ad ipsum Regem.

REX, omnibus ad quos presentes Litterae pervenerint, salutem. Sciatis quod cum quaedam Defensiones, Lites, & Debate nuper motae fuerint, & subortae inter venerabilem Patrem Thomam Archiepiscopum Cantuarie ex parte una, & Cancellarium Universitatis Oxoniae, ac quosdam alios ejusdem Universitatis ex altera, super usu & exercitio Jurisdictionis & Visitationis dictae Universitatis, clamante videlicet prefato Archiepiscopo & vindicante Jurisdictionem & Visitationem hujusmodi ad ipsum & successores suos, ut Ecclesiam suam Cantuarie pertinere, & pertinere debere, predecessoresque suos hujusmodi Jurisdictionem & Visitationem in Universitate predicta habuisse & exercuisse; allegantibusque prefato Cancellario & aliis predictis visitationem dictae Universitatis, ut Universitatis, ad nos solum, & in solidum pertinere, & pertinere debere: Nos volentes hujusmodi Defensiones, Lites & Debates (prout Regiae convenit Majestati, attentis damnis & periculis quae inde verisimiliter evenire possent) sedare & pacificare, ac pacem, quietem & tranquillitatem inter partes predictas pro viribus confovere, ac considerantes quod visitatio hujusmodi ad prefatum Archiepiscopum, & successores suos, ac Ecclesiam suam predictam de jure communi pertinet & pertinere debet, quodque nos & Progenitores nostri Cancellarium & Universitatem predictam retroactis temporibus minimè visitare consuevimus. Volumus, & certa Scientia nostra declaramus, quod Visitatio Cancellarii & Procuratorum dictae Universitatis qui pro tempore fuerint, nec non omnium Doctorum, Magistorum, Regentium ac Scholarium ejusdem Universitatis quorumcumque; eorumque servientium aliarumque Personarum quarumcumque; cujuscumque status vel conditionis extiterint, libertatibus aut privilegiis dictae Universitatis utentium, seu illis gaudere volentium, necnon Universitatis predictae, etiam ut Universitatis, ad prefatum Archiepiscopum, & successores suos, ac Ecclesiam suam predictam pertinet & pertinere debet, ac perpetuis futuris temporibus pertinebit; salvis & heredibus nostris omnibus aliis, quibus in Universitate predicta nos & progenitores nostri, uti consuevimus temporibus retroactis. In cujus Rei Testimonium has litteras nostras fieri fecimus patentes, teste meipso apud Westmonasterium primo die Junii Anno Regni nostri xx^{mo}.

No. XVI.

RHYMER.

De mutuo a V a re'ligiosis Ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariensis
pro passagio Regis Edwardi tertii.

REX omnibus ad quos, &c. salutem. Sciatis nos recepisse de dilecto nobis in Christo, Priore Ecclesiæ Christi Cantuariensis, per manus dilectorum clericorum nostrorum, Roberti de Wodehouse, thesaurarii nostri, & Johannis de Leycestria, unius camerariorum nostrorum de scaccario nostro.

Ex causa mutui, pro passagio nostro versus partes transmarinas.

Diversa vessellamenta, & alia subscripta; videlicet,

Unum calicem auri, cum patina aymellata in pomello pedis, ponderis quadraginta & duorum solidorum & quinque denariorum, pretii, viginti & quinque librarum & novem solidorum.

Unum calicem auri cum patina, cum scucheonibus aymellata, in pede, ponderis triginta & duorum solidorum & quatuor denariorum, pretii, decem & novem librarum & octo solidorum.

Unum calicem argenti, dupliciter deauratum & aymellatum, cum patina, ingravatum de diversis imaginibus, in cippo pedis & in pomello pedis, ponderis undecim marcarum, & viginti denariorum, pretii, quatuordecim librarum, quindecim solidorum & octo denariorum.

Unum calicem auri, cum patina, aymellatum in pomello pedis, ponderis quatuor marcarum, quinque solidorum & quinque denariorum, pretii, triginta & quinque librarum, & quinque solidorum.

Unum scucheonem aureum quadratum, cum una saphiro magna in medio, cum duobus ameraldīs, duobus bales & quatuor perles orientales, pretii viginti marcarum.

Unum scucheonem auri, cum uno ameraldo magno in medio, cum quatuor ameraldīs, quatuor bales & octo perles orientales in circumferentia, pretii, decem librarum.

Unum scucheonem auri, cum uno ameraldo in medio & quatuor bales, pretii, sexaginta solidorum.

Unum scucheonem auri, cum una magna saphiro in medio, quatuor saphiris, quatuor rubinis & aliis saphiris & perles, pretii octo librarum.

Unum scucheonem auri, cum una magna saphiro in medio, cum aliis saphiris, garnettis & perles, pretii, quatuor librarum.

Unum scucheonem auri, cum magna saphiro in medio, duobus ameraldīs, duobus rubinis & quatuor perles, pretii, quatuordecim solidorum.

Unum firmaculum auri, cum sex ameraldīs, pretii, quadraginta solidorum.

Unam saffirum de orientali pent. cum duabus perles, tribus ameraldīs, & tribus rubinis, pretii, decem marcarum.

Unam saffirum orientalem pent. cum uno parvo baleis, pretii, quadraginta solidorum.

Unum pent. cum uno baleis in medio, garnit. de amerald, pretii, quatuor librarum.

Unum annulum auri, cum ameraldo, pretii sexaginta solidorum.

Unum annulum auri, cum uno bales, pretii triginta solidorum.

Unum annulum auri, cum una saphiro magna, pretii, quinquaginta solidorum.

Unum annulum auri, cum saphiro & ameraldo in circumferentia, pretii, triginta solidorum.

Quæ quidem vessellamenta, & alia jocalia prædicta præfato Priori restituere, vel pretium inde (si sibi non restituantur) eidem Priori in festo Omnium Sanctorum proximo futuro, ad ultimum,olvere promittimus bona fide.

In cujus, &c.

Teste rege apud Walton, vicesimo octavo die Junii.

Per breve de privato sigillo.

No. XVII.

Cleopatra II. 41. Fol. 211.

A Letter of Archbishop Warham to Cardinal Woolsey, in defence of the Rights of the Court of Prerogative.

PLEASE THE yt your Grace to understand that I am informyd by the fryndis of *Jane Roper* Wyff and executryce to her late Husband *John Roper*, that she ys callyd. to apere afore certayne of your Grace is Commysaryys in your Chapell at *Yorke-place* for to take upon hyr as executryce, or els to refuse or to be repellyd as none executryce, and the Wyll of the sayde *John Roper* to be takyn as no Wyll nor she to be takyn as executryce. So that it is as I am informyd that this testamentary cause was callyd afore soche commysaryys as war deputyd to examyn soche testamentary causys as concernyd the prerogatyve, whereby your Graceys commysaryys and myne the party thynkyth that she myght have had indyferent Justice, and now by specyall Labyr and Synifyter meanys to be called afore other Commysaryys than the Commysaryys of the Prerogatyve, she and some other of hyr Counsell wrytyth to me that she is otherwile orderyd then accordyng to goode Justyce. Yt ys wrytyn to me also that in case your Grace should call all testamentary causys to speciall Commysaryys that fynally the Jurydyccyon of the prerogatyve shall be extyndyd, and also all testamentary Causys shall only depend upon your Graceys pleasure, and no more ys Wyll to take any Effecte but as that shall please your Grace. I take God to my Juge I wryte none otherwile to your Grace than other Men have wrytyn or spokyn to my Face. Hyr Fryndis sayth also that she desyrythe nothyng but only to be admyttd as executrice to hyr said Husband. And in case ther be any thyng to be reformyd in the Wyll of the sayde *John Roper* she ys therewith contentyd as the Lawe and goode Conscyens shall requyre. I wold your Grace knew what Rumor and Obloquye ys both in this partyys, and also in *London* that no testament can take effecte otherwile then your Grace ys content, and yt hath opynly be shewyd me by dyvers Men that yt ys a great trobyll vexacyon and inquetyng to be callyd afore your Grace ys commysaryys and myne, and also to be callyd afore your Grace ys specyall Commysaryys in your seyde Chapell or other where at your Grace ys pleasure, and Meny Men sayth that yt was a great Oversyght in me that I wolde make soche a Composycyon with your Grace, whiche should turne so meny Men to trobyll and vexacyon. I take God to my Juge I wryte none otherwile unto your Grace then yt hath be shewyd to my Face, or else wrytyn unto me by Letters, for I fynde your Grace so lovyng to me and to myne that I do hyde nothyng from your Grace, fynally, I beseeche your Grace as hertyly as I can that yt maye please you, that thys mater maye be deferryd till after *Ester*, at whyche tyme I shall wayte upon your Grace, and I dowte not that by the meanys of your Grace and me waytyng on your Grace, all Inconveniens in this behalf maye be exchuyd, and the partyys more shortly relevyd then by the Proceffe of the Lawe. I am and always shall be gladd that your Grace use all thyng at your Pleasure, but I am sure your Grace wull do nothyng contrary to the Composycyon sealyd wyth your Grace ys Seale & subscrybyd with your Grace ys Hand concernyng the prerogatyve, whyche my Church tyme out of mynde hath be yn possessyon of. I wryte playnly to your Grace, for I know ryght well your Grace wyll be best content with trew and playn dealing, or else I wold not be so bold to wryte unto your Grace under thys manner, as God knowyth who ever preserve your Grace. From *Charyng* this 24th daye of February.

At your Grace commaundment

Willm Cantu.

No. XVIII.

Cleopatra. F. II. 27. Fol. 173.

Archbishop Warham's Letter to Cardinal Wolsey, in Vindication of the Rights of his See.

PLEASE it youre good Grace to understande, I am informed that youre Grace intendithe to interrupte me in the use of the prorogatives, in the whiche my predecetors and I in the Right of my Church of *Canterbury*, hath been possessed by Priviledge, Custume, and Prescripcion tyme out of mynde, and for the interruption of the same your Grace is mynded, as I am informed, to depute Doctour *Alan*, whiche if your Grace shulde so do (considering that not only all myne Officers of

The APPENDIX

iv

of my Courtis tharches & th audience, but also the Commissarie of my Diocesse of *Kente* and I my self, not only in matiers of suite of instance of parteys but also in Causes of Correction dependinge before me and them be continually inhibited by your Officers) I shulde have nothinge lesste for me and my Officers to do but shulde be as a shadoo and Ymaige of an Archiebishop and Legate void of Autoritie, and Jurisdiction, whiche shulde be to my perpetual reproche and to my Church a perpetual prejudice. Wherefore inasmuche as I truste verely in youre greate Goodnes that youre Grace wool not be so extreme against me, and the Right of my Church before-named I beseech youre Grace, the Premisses considered to differ, and respecte this matter tyll I may have Communication in this behaulfe withe youre Grace when it shall please youe at youre Leyfure, and youre Pleasure known, I will be redy to give attendance on your Grace, beseeching you also to give Credence to my Chapellaine Maister *Wellys* this berar in suche matiers as he will shewe youre Grace on my behaulfe. At my Manor at *Croydon* the xvii day of *Marche*.

At your Gracis Commaundment

Willm Cantuar.

No. XIX.

Cleopatra F. 1. 21. Fol. 261.

An Original Letter of Archbishop Cranmer to Lord Cromwell, containing a Vindication of himself for using the Stile of Totius Anglie Primas, and his so soon visiting Winton-Diocese, against the Complaints of Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winton.

RIGHT Wurshipfull in my moste hartie wise I commende me vnto you, moste hartely thankyng you for that you have signified unto me by my Chapleyn Maister *Champion*, the Complaynte of the Bishoppe of *Wynchester* vnto the Kynges Highnes in .i. thynges concernyng my visitation, The one is, that in my stile I am wrytten, *Totius Anglie Primas* to the Derrogation and Preiudice of the Kyng is highe Power and Authoritie, beyng supreme hedde of the Church, The other is, That his Dioces not passe .i. Yeres agone was visited by my Predicessour, and muste from hensurthe paye the 10th parte of the Spirituallties accordyng to the Acte granted in the laste Session of this Parliamente. Wherefore He thinketh that his Dioces should not be charged with my Visitation at this tyme. Fyrste as concernyng my Stile, wherein I am named *Totius Anglie Primas*. I suppose that to make his Cause goode (whiche els in dede were nawghte) he doth myxte it with the Kyngis Cause (as ye knowe the Man lacketh neither Lernyng in the Lawe, neither witty Invention, ne craftie to sette furthe his matiers to the beste) that he myghte appere not to maynteyne his own Cause, but the Kyngis, agaynst whos Highnes he knoweth right well, that I will maynteyne no cause: But gyve place, and lay both my Cause and my self at my Princis fecte. But to be playne, what I thinke of the bishop of *Wynchester*, I cannot persuaide my self, he so moche tendereth the Kyngis Cause as he dothe his awn that I shuld not visite hym, and that appereth by the veray tyme. For if he cast no farther but the defence of the Kingis gracis Authoritie, or if he entended that at all, Why moved he not the matier, before he receyved my Monytion for my Visitation, whiche was within 4 Myles of *Wynchester* delyvered vnto hym, the 20th Day of *Aprill* laste, as he cam vp to the Courte? Moreover I do not a litle marvaile why he shuld now fynde fawte, rather than he did before whan he toke the Bishop of *Rome* as cheff hedd. For thoughe the Bishop of *Rome* was taken for supreme hedd, notwithstanding that, he hadd a great nomber of Primates vnder hym. And by havynge his Primates vnder hym, his supreme Authoritie was not lesse esteemed, but moche the more: Why then may not the Kyngis highnes beyng supreme hedde have Primates vnder him withoute any dymynishyng, But with the augmentyng of his said supreme Authoritie? And of this I doubt not at all, But that the Bishoppe of *Wynchester* knoweth as well as any man lyvyng that in cause this said Stile or Title had byn in any poynte impediment or hinderance to the Bishoppe of *Rome*'s vsurped Authoritie, It would not have so long been vnreformed as it hath byn, For I doubt not but all the Bishoppes of *England* would ever gladly have hadd the Archebushoppes both Authoritie and Title taken awaye, that thei myghte have byn equall to gether, whiche well appereth by the many contentions agaynst the Archebushoppes for Jurisdiction in the Courte of *Rome*, whiche hadd been easely brought to passe if the Bishoppes of *Rome* had thought the Archebushoppes Titles and Stiles to be any derogation

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Cleopatra II. 41. Fol. 211.

A Letter of Archbishop Warham to Cardinal Woolsey, in defence of the Rights of the Court of Prerogative.

PLEASE THE yt your Grace to understand that I am informyd by the fryndis of *Jane Roper* Wyff and executryce to her late Husband *John Roper*, that she ys callyd. to apere afore certayne of your Grace is Commysaryys in your Chapell at *Torke-place* for to take upon hyr as executryce, or els to refuse or to be repellyd as none executryce, and the Wyll of the sayde *John Roper* to be takyn as no Wyll nor she to be takyn as executryce. So that it is as I am informyd that this testamentary cause was callyd afore soche commysaryys as war deputyd to examyn soche testamentary causys as concernyd the prerogatyve, whereby your Graceys commysaryys and myne the party thynkyth that she myght have had indyfferent Justice, and now by specyall Labyr and Synifyter meynys to be called afore other Commysaryys than the Commysaryys of the Prerogatyve, she and some other of hyr Counsell wrytyth to me that she is otherwise orderyd then accordyng to goode Justyce. Yt ys wryttn to me also that in case your Grace should call all testamentary causys to speciall Commysaryys that fynally the Jurysdyccyon of the prerogatyve shall be extynctyd, and also all testamentarie Causys shall only depend upon your Gracy's pleasure, and no more ys Wyll to take any Effecte but as that shall please your Grace. I take God to my Juge I wryte none otherwyse to your Grace than other Men have wryttn or spokyn to my Face. Hyr Fryndis sayth also that she desyrythe nothyng but only to be admyttyd as executrice to hyr said Husband. And in case ther be any thyng to be reformyd in the Wyll of the seyde *John Roper* she ys therewith contentyd as the Lawe and goode Conscyens shall requyre. I wold your Grace knew what Rumor and Obloquye ys both in this partyys, and also in *London* that no testament can take effecte otherwyse then your Grace ys content, and yt hath opynly be shewyd me by dyvers Men that yt ys a great trobyll vexacyon and inquetyng to be callyd afore your Grace ys commysaryys and myne, and also to be callyd afore your Grace ys specyal Commysaryys in your seyde Chapell or other where at your Grace ys pleasure, and Meny Men sayth that yt was a great Oversyght in me that I wolde make soche a Composycyon with your Grace, whiche should turne so meny Men to trobyll and vexacyon. I take God to my Juge I wryte none otherwyse unto your Grace then yt hath be shewyd to my Face, or else wrytyn unto me by Letters, for I fynde your Grace so lovyng to me and to myne that I do hyde nothyng from your Grace, fynally, I beseeche your Grace as hertyly as I can that yt maye please you, that thys mater maye be deferryd till after *Ester*, at whyche tyme I shall wayte upon your Grace, and I dowte not that by the meynys of your Grace and me waytyng on your Grace, all Inconvenyens in this behalf maye be exchuyd, and the partyys more shortly relevyd then by the Proceffe of the Lawe. I am and always shall be gladd that your Grace use all thyng at your Pleasure, but I am sure your Grace wull do nothyng contrary to the Composycyon sealyd wth your Grace ys Seale & subscrybyd with your Grace ys Hand concernyng the prerogatyve, whyche my Church tyme out of mynde hath be yn possessyon of. I wryte playnly to your Grace, for I know ryght well your Grace wyl be best content with trew and playn dealing, or else I wold not be so bold to wryte unto your Grace under thys manner, as God knowyth who gver preserve your Grace. From *Charyng* this 24th daye of February.

At your Grace commaundment

Willm Cantu.

No. XVIII.

Cleopatra. F. II. 27. Fol. 173.

Archbishop Warham's Letter to Cardinal Wolsey, in Vindication of the Rights of his See.

PLEASE it youre good Grace to understande, I am informed that youre Grace intendithe to interrupte me in the use of the prerogatives, in the whiche my predeceiours and I in the Right of my Church of *Canterbury*, hath been possessed by Priviledge, Custume, and Prescripcion tyme out of mynde, and for the interruption of the same your Grace is mynded, as I am informed, to depute Doctour *Alan*, whiche if your Grace shulde so do (considering that not only all myne Officers of

The APPENDIX

14

of my Courtis tharches & th audience, but also the Commissarie of my Diocesse of *Kente* and I my self, not only in matiers of suite of instance of parteys but also in Causes of Correction depending before me and them be continually inhibited by your Officers) I shulde have nothinge leste for me and my Officers to do but shulde be as a shadoo and Ymaige of an Archiebishop and Legate void of Auctoritie, and Jurisdiction, whiche shulde be to my perpetual reproche and to my Church a perpetual prejudice. Wherefore inasmuche as I truste verely in youre greate Goodnes that youre Grace wol not be so extreme against me, and the Right of my Church before-named I beseech youre Grace, the Premisses considered to differ, and respecte this matter tyll I may have Communication in this behaulfe withe youre Grace when it shall please youe at youre Leysure, and youre Pleasure known, I will be redy to give attendance on your Grace, beseeching you also to give Credence to my Chapellaine Maister *Wellys* this berar in suche matiers as he will shewe youre Grace on my behaulfe. At my Manor at *Croydon* the xvii day of *Marche*.

At your Gracis Commaundment

Willm Cantuar.

No. XIX.

Cleopatra F. 1. 21. Fol. 261.

An Original Letter of Archbishop Cranmer to Lord Cromwell, containing a Vindication of himself for using the Stile of Totius Anglie Primas, and his so soon visiting Winton-Diocese, against the Complaints of Stephen Gardiner, Bishop of Winton.

RIGHT Wurshipfull in my moste hartie wise I commende me vnto you, moste hartely thankynge you for that you have signified unto me by my Chapleyn Maister *Champion*, the Complaynte of the Bishopp of *Wynchester* vnto the Kynges Highnes in thynges concernynge my visitation, The one is, that in my stile I am wrytten, *Totius Anglie Primas* to the Derrogation and Preiudice of the Kyng is highe Power and Auctoritie, beyng supreme hedde of the Church, The other is, That his Dioces not paste 5 Yeres agone was visited by my Predicelour, and muste from hensurthe paye the 10th parte of the Spiritualities accordyng to the Acte granted in the laste Session of this Parliamente. Wherefore He thinketh that his Dioces should not be charged with my Visitation at this tyme. Fyrste as concernynge my Stile, wherein I am named *Totius Anglie Primas*. I suppose that to make his Cause goode (whiche els in dede were nawghte) he doth myxte it with the Kyngis Cause (as ye knowe the Man lacketh neither Lernyng in the Lawe, neither witty Invention, ne cratie to sette furthe his matiers to the beste) that he myghte appere not to maynteyne his own Cause, but the Kyngis, agaynst whos Highnes he knoweth right well, that I will maynteyne no cause: But gyve place, and lay both my Cause and my self at my Princis feete. But to be playne, what I thinke of the bishop of *Wynchester*, I cannot persuaide my self, he so moche tendereth the Kyngis Cause as he dothe his awn that I shuld not visite hym, and that appereth by the veray tyme. For if he cast no farther but the defence of the Kingis gracis Auctoritie, or if he entended that at all, Why moved he not the matier, before he receyved my Monition for my Visitation, whiche was within 4 Myles of *Wynchester* delyvered vnto hym, the 20th Day of *Aprill* laste, as he cam vp to the Courte? Moreover I do not a litle marvaile why he shuld now synde sawte, rather than he did before whan he toke the Bishop of *Rome* as cheff hedd. For thoughe the Bishop of *Rome* was taken for supreme hedd, notwithstanding that, he hadd a great number of Primates vnder hym. And by havynge his Primates vnder hym, his supreme Auctoritie was not lesse esteemed, but moche the more: Why then may not the Kyngis highnes beyng supreme hedde have Primates vnder him withoute any dymynishyng, But with the augmentyng of his said supreme Auctoritie? And of this I doubt not at all, But that the Bishopp of *Wynchester* knoweth as well as any man lyvyng that in cause this said Stile or Title had byn in any poynte impediment or hinderance to the Bishopp of *Rome*'s vsurped Auctoritie, It would not have so long been vnreformed as it hathe byn, For I doubt not but all the Bishoppes of *England* would ever gladly have hadd the Archebushoppes both Auctoritie and Title taken awaye, that thei myghte have byn equall to gether, whiche well appereth by the many contentions agaynst the Archebushoppes for Jurisdiction in the Courte of *Rome*, whiche hadd been easely brought to passe if the Bishoppes of *Rome* had thought the Archebushoppes Titles and Stiles to be any derogation

to their supreme Authoritie. All this notwithstanding, yf the Bishoppes of this Realme pass no more of their Names Seales and Titles than I do of myn: the Kingis highnes shall sone orde the matier between us all, And if I sawe that my Scyle were agaynste the Kyngis Authoritie (whervnto I am especially sworne) I woulde few my self vnto his Grace, that I myght leave it, and so wold have don before this tyme, For I pray God never be mercifull vnto me at the generall Judgement, if I perceyve in my harte that I sett more by my Title, Name, or Seale than I write, than I do by the Parynge of an Apple farther than it shall be to the setting furthe of Godis Wourde, and Will. Yet I will not utterly excuse me herin for God must be judge, who knoweth the botome of my Harte, and so do not I my self: but I speake forfourthe as I do seale in my Harte, for many evill affections lye lurking ther, and will not lightly be espied: But yet I would not gladly leave any iuste thyng, at the Pleaser and Sute of the Bishopp of *Wynchester*, he beyng none otherwite affectionate vnto me than he is. Even at the Begynnyng fyrste of Christis Profession *Diatrephetes* desired *gerere Primatum in Ecclesia*, as saiche Saincte *John* in his last Epistell, And syns he hath had no Successours than all the Appostells hadd, Of whom have come all theis glorious Titles and pompes into the Churche. But I would that I and all my Brethren the Bishoppes wold leave all our Seales, and write the Seale of our Offices callyng our selves *Appostolos Jesu Christi*, so that we take not vpon us the Name vaynly, but were so even in deade, so that we might orde our Dioces in suche sorte that neither Paper, Parchemente, Leade, nor Wexe, but the veray Christian Conversation of the People myght be the Lettres and Seales of our Offices, as the *Corinthians* vere vnto *Paule* to whome he said *Littera nostra est signa Apostolatus nostri vos estis*.

Now for the seconde. Where the Bishoppe of *Wynchester* alledgeth the visitation of my Predecessour, and the x Parte now to be paid to the Kyng. Truthe it is that my Predecessour visited the Dioces of *Wynchester* after the decesse of my Lord Cardynal, as he did all other Dioces (*sede vacante*) But els I thynke it was not visited by none of my Predecessours this Forty Yeres, And notwithstanding that he hymself nott considering their chargis, at that tyme charged them with a new Visitation within less than half a Yere after, And that agaynste all Righte, as Doctour *Incent* hath reported to my Chancellour, the Clergie at that tyme paying to the Kyng half of their Beneficis in Five Yeres, which is the x part every Yere, as they paid before, and have paid sins, and shall pay still for ever by the last Acte. But I am veray gladde, that he hath nowe some compassion of his Dioces, although at that tyme, he had veray smale, when he did visite them the same yere that my Predecessour did visite. And also other Bishoppes whos course it is to visite this yere kepe their visitation (where I did visit the last yere) notwithstanding the xth part to be paid to the Kyngis grace, Howbeit I do not so in *Wynchester* Dioces, for it is now the 3^d yere sins that Dioces was visited by any man, so that he hathe the lesse Cause to complayn of any Bishoppe, for it is longer sins his Dioces was visited than the other. Therefore where he layeth to aggravate the matier, the chargis of the late Acte graunted, it is no more agaynste me than agaynste all other Bishoppes, that do visit this yere, nor maketh no more agaynste me this Yere, then it made agaynste me the last Yere, and shall do every Yere hereafter, For if ther were true men in accomptyng and paying the Kyngis Subsidie: thei ar no more charged by this new Acte, than thei were for the space of x Yeres past, and shall be charged ever hereafter, And thus to conclude, yf my said Lorde of *Wynchester*'s Objections shuld be allowed this Yere, he myghte by suche argumentis, both disallowe al maner of Visitations that hath be don this x Yeres past, and that ever shal be don hereafter, Now I pray you good Maister Secretary of your Advice whithere I shall nede to writte unto the Kyngis highnes herin. And thus our Lorde have you ever in his preservation. At *Otteforde* the xii daye of *Maye*.

Your own ever assured

Thomas Cantuar.

No. XX.

The Names of the Monks of the late Monastery of Chryft-Church in Canterborn, with their Offices, Rewards, and Pensions.

The Office.	Their Names.	Rewards.	Pensions.		
			<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Prior,	Thomas Goldwell,	10	3	6	8 fol.
	Johannes Menys (Præb.)	3 solut.	nil.		
	Nicolaus Clemente,	3 solut.	10		
Bartolar,	Johannes Gerard,	3 solut.	8		
Granitor,	Wilhelmus Wynchepe (Præb.)	3 solut.	nil.		
Camerarius,	Wilhelmus Gyllyngham,	3 solut.	3	6	8
Celerarius,	Johannes Crois,	3 solut.	30		
Master of the Frator,	Johannes Langdon,	3 solut.	10		
Supprior,	Wilhelmus Hadleigh, (Præb.)	3 solut.	nil.		
Thefaurarius,	Johannes Oxny,	3 solut.	10		
Chaunter,	Johannes Elphe, (Peti-canon)	3 solut.	3	6	8
Master of the Table,	Robertus Boxly,	3	8		
Sexton,	Wilhelmus Lichfield,	3 solut.	10		
Master of the Firmary,	Ricardus Godmertham,	3 solut.	10		
	Ricardus Bonyngton,	3 solut.	8		
Penetentiary,	Nicholaus Herfte,	3 solut.	6	13	4
Penetentiary,	Johannes Lamberherfte, (Peti-can.)	3 solut.	6	13	4
Gardian of the Manors,	Ricardus Thornden,	3 solut.	nil.		
	Johannes Charisburn, (Peti-cannon)	3 solut.	nil.		
Gardian of Canter-	Willielmus Sandwich, (Præb.)	3 solut.	nil.		
bury-College,	Johannet Chart, (Peti-canon)	3 solut.	nil.		
Master of the Table,	Johannes Cranebrook, (Peti-canon)	3	nil.		
Second Chaunter,	Edward Glastonborn,	3 solut.	6		
Mr. of the Anniversary,	Johannes Ambrose,	3 solut.	2		
Chanciere,	Henricus Audoeue, (Peti-canon)	3 solut.	nil.		
Quarte Prior,	Thomas Ickham, (Peti-canon)	3 solut.	nil.		
Tertius Prior,	Johannes Chillenden, (Præb.)	3 solut.	nil.		
Chaplain,	Johannes Morton,	3 solut.	nil.		
	Wilhelmus Cauftry,	3 solut.	6		
	Wilhelmus Austen, (Peti-canon)	3 solut.	6	13	4
Sub-Sexton,	Quintinus Denysse,	3 solut.	6		
	Wilhelmus Gregory,	3 solut.	6		
Fruyterer,	Thomas Favertham, (Scholar)	3 solut.	nil.		
	Robertus Anthony,	3 solut.	6		
	Thomas Wythride,	3 solut.			
Sub-Celerar.	Wilhelmus London,	3			
	Johannes Warham, (Præb.)	3	nil.		
	Johannes Crois, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
	Wilhelmus Goldwell,	3 solut.	6		
	Wilhelmus Canterburn,	3 solut.	6		
Tertius Cantor.	Thomas Anselm, (Peti-canon)	3	nil.		
	Thomas Becker, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
	Johannes Stone,	3	6		
Sub-Chaplain,	Georgius Frebel, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
	Peter Langly, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
	Thomas Eowfer, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
	Willilms Sudburn, (Chorist)	3	nil.		
	Jacobus Newenham, (Chorist)	3	nil.		
	Thomas Goldstone,	3	6		
	Stephanus Giles, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
	Bartholomæus Otford, (Peti-canon)	3	nil.		
	Robertus South, (Scholar)	3	nil.		
	Richardus Marthal, (Scholar)	3	nil.		

No. XXI.

The Names of the late Religious Persons of the House of Christ-Church in Canterbury, which were appointed to depart the same House, with the Yearly Pensions assigned and allotted to every of them the 14th Day of April, Anno XXXI. Hen. VIII. The first Payment to begyn at the Feast of Migelmas next ensuyng for one Half Year.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
F IRST, To the late Prior there, Thomas Goldwell, with the Office of one of the Præbendaries there Yerely. } lxxx			
Nicolao Clement	x.		
Johanni Gerard	viii.		
Willielmo Gyllyngham	xiii	vi	viii.
Johanni Crofs	xxx.		
Johanni Langdon	x.		
Johanni Elphe, besides the Office of one of the Peti-cans	iii.	vi	viii.
Wilhelmo Lichfield, besides the Office of a Peti-canon there	x.		
Roberto Boxly	viii.		
Ricardo Godmersham	x.		
Ricardo Bonyngton	viii.		
Nicolao Herfsey	vi.	xiii.	iv.
Johanni Thoroughley	viii.		
Wilhelmo Causton	vi.		
Quintino Denysse	vi.	xiii.	iv.
Wilhelmo Gregory	vi.		
Roberto Anthony	vi.		
Wilhelmo Goldwell	vi.		
Wilhelmo Canterburn	vi.		
Johanni Stone	vi.		
Johanni Lamberherft	vi.	xiii.	iv.
Edwardo Glastenbury	vi.		
Johanni Ambrose, besides the Office of a Peti-canon			xl.
Thomæ Goldston	vi.		
Johanni Morton	vi.		

Summe of the said Yerely Pensions cclxxxxi. vi. viii.

[Signed] Richard Rich.



